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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

MARSHAL Tito's visit to the Soviet Union is likely to mark an important milestone in the growing influence of the so-called neutralist bloc on the international scene. Coinciding as it did with the Soviet Foreign Minister's visit to Cairo, and coming on the heels of Mr. Nehru's five-point proposal for a negotiated settlement in Algeria, the Yugoslav President's talks with Soviet leaders have brought the "third force" to the threshold of transition from *defensive* to *dynamic* neutralism. The significance of the transition, which now appears inevitable, is that the neutral nations are no longer engaged in fighting off efforts to entangle them politically or militarily in either of the two big power blocs, both of which have now recognised their right to remain uncommitted. But recognition of this right would not alone have been sufficient to catapult them on the "dynamic" course, which implies an active policy aimed at the extension of the neutralist area. For this they required the encouragement and even connivance of one of the rival blocs. And they seem to have received it — from the Soviet Union.

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NEUTRALISM is not a Soviet invention, of course, but the Kremlin was the first to grasp its possibilities and has made full use of these in the campaign for disarmament, prohibition of nuclear weapons and for the "peaceful coexistence of different social systems." It would be futile to deny that on these three questions—at their face value, at least—Russia today has the support of the neutralists, and makes no secret of the fact that she is expecting to reap further benefits. But because this identity of outlook comes too close to an alliance with the unallied which could defeat its purpose, Soviet statesmen have recently been at pains to stress that their friendship for the Indian, Yugoslav and Egyptian peoples, among others, does not preclude friendly relations between these nations and the Western powers. This point was publicly emphasised by Mr. Khrushchev, as well as Marshal Tito, in Moscow earlier this week, and almost in the same words by Mr. Shepilov in Egypt. Not only in words, but in actual practice, the Soviet bloc has gone to some lengths to display political tolerance. Thus China has spared no efforts to establish friendly trade and cultural relations with the Arab countries without demanding the prestige of diplomatic recognition, which she only recently obtained from Egypt. And her relations with Syria are no less friendly for all that Damascus has still to recognize the Peking regime.

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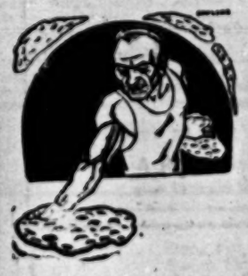
THE Soviet Union does not conceal its efforts to extend he neutralist bloc and promote its prestige, confident that in this struggle with the West, mainly "for the soul of Asia," it holds a trump card as long as the U.S. remains closely allied to the colonial powers. Russia seems determined to play this hand until traditionally anti-colonial America begins to regard her identification with the colonial powers with increasing irritation. The dangers for the Western alliance implicit in this not unlikely event should be clear not only to the U.S., but even more so for her partners, who would do well to consider whether, with regard to coming to terms with troublesome colonies, it is perhaps not later than they think.

Jerusalem, June 21.



"Esh Tanoor"

is the cry, and it means this way for some pittah right off the burning oven.

Pittah is the bread all our forefathers ate—the bread you'll find wherever you travel along the shores of the Eastern Mediterranean.

Watch them bake it—just as our ancestors did—and nibble it as it comes off the fire. Or tuck a slab under your arm and take it off to the nearest oriental restaurant to mop up some tangy, spicy *Hummous*.

EVERYBODY MUST SEE JERUSALEM

Jerusalem Municipality

Government Tourist Corp.

Turkey Warns U.K., Greece Over Cyprus

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — Today's reports that the Government has decided to offer Cyprus self-determination within 10 years coincide with rumours of a virtual ultimatum from Ankara, warning both London and Athens that Turkey will go to any length to prevent Greek control of Cyprus.

(Reuter reported that Mr. Fuad Urgupiu, the Turkish Ambassador in London, will put the Turkish case to Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd in an interview on Monday).

Turkish quarters here do not deny a widely publicized report that Ankara has threatened to send troops in the event of a British withdrawal. In fact, some troops are said to be standing by with their equipment at points on the mainland close to Cyprus. This looks like a bluff, but in some quarters it is regarded as the explanation of Sir John Harding's prolonged stay here and of the sudden decision to postpone by a few days the Government's expected statement on Cyprus.

Official to Ankara

"The Times" suggests today that in view of the Turkish attitude, a senior British military representative, possibly a member of the Chiefs of Staff, may go to Ankara to set Turkish worries at rest. This presumably would involve negotiating a military convention, establishing something like tripartite Anglo-Greek-Turkish military control of Cyprus during or even after the interim period of 10 years, after which the island is to have complete self-determination, namely, the right to form a political union with Greece.

Now that Athens and Ankara have been informed of this (rather hastily in view of Mr. Shepilov's impending visit to Greece) the Turkish Government may decide to register a protest and leave it to Britain to work out suitable terms with Greece. In the meantime, there is real uneasiness here over the form which Turkey's reaction may take.

Important decisions are reported by the "Financial Times" to have been taken at the Athens conference of Greek and Arab economic representatives, and which are seen as dovetailing neatly into recent Soviet manoeuvres. The Cyprus crisis has given political flavouring to these discussions between Greek Chambers of Commerce and delegates from six Arab countries who spent a week in Athens and have apparently reached some agreement.

Greco-Arab Effort

A systematic attempt to integrate the Greek economy with those of the Arab states is thought to lie behind the agreements on facilitating business contacts, details of which are given today for the first time. Mutual tariff adjustments, technical cooperation and the abolition of visa requirements are mentioned among the immediate steps, and there are hints of Greek capital investment in Arab industry. Few people here believe that the agreement has no political significance, or that it will not lead to a further weakening of Greco-Turkish ties.

TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER QUITS

ANKARA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Fuad Korpulu handed in his resignation yesterday.

Mr. Korpulu, born in 1890, was among the founders of the Democratic Party, the ruling party in Turkey since 1950. He had been Foreign Minister since 1950.

74 Killed in U.S. Plane Disaster

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).—Coast Guard vessels have recovered the first bodies of the 74 persons presumed dead when a flaming Venezuelan airliner crashed into the sea early today while trying to reach New York, about 65 kms. to the north, with one of its engines out of action. The crash was the worst civilian airline disaster in U.S. History.

A radio message from the searchers reported "found no survivors, expect to find none."

The four-engined Super-Constellation airliner left New York's Idlewild Airport, for Caracas, Venezuela, just before midnight last night. An hour later the pilot reported that he was returning to the field with engine trouble. While an escorting plane stood by, the airliner suddenly caught fire, nosed over into a steep dive and hurtled into the sea.

A Venezuelan Government official disclosed today that 22 of the 74 passengers were high school boys and girls returning home for the summer holidays.

Pineau Urges Dulles For Arms to Israel

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau of France told Secretary of State John Foster Dulles yesterday that France favoured the sending of more arms to Israel but did not want to be the only country to do so, officials revealed today.

They said that Mr. Dulles replied that he realised that Israel was in a position of arms inferiority in relation to the Arab nations, but he did not want to lose the little influence he still possessed in certain Arab nations.

M. Pineau also stated that he was not advocating an arms balance between Israel and the Arab countries, but he considered that Israel should have sufficient arms so that it should not be in too inferior a position. What the French Foreign Minister apparently favours, officials said, is a steady trickle of arms for Israel such as is being sent by Britain now, but he does not want France to be the prime mover in this so as to engage still further the animosity of the Arab states.

The official communique issued jointly, following the three days of talks, reaffirmed the intention of the two Governments to continue their search for a peaceful solution of existing problems in the Middle East within the framework of the U.N. In particular, they agreed to support the efforts of the U.N. Secretary-General to seek a Palestine peace.

The emphasis placed by the French Foreign Minister on the competency of the U.N. to solve the Palestine problem appears to be in line with his efforts to secure Russian support for U.N. mediation, according to diplomatic observers. These sources said that M. Pineau believes that this is the most appropriate method to draw the Soviet Union into cooperative action instead of allowing it to sow dissension through unilateral measures.

It was pointed out that this was the second instance in which M. Pineau had stressed the importance of the U.N. as a body which could bind the Soviet Union to cooperation rather than competition with the West.

Unity of Germany Before Arms Cuts

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — France and the U.S. agreed today that any extensive reduction in armaments requires concurrent steps towards the re-unification of Germany.

The need for progress in the solution of political problems as well as on disarmament was expressed in a joint communique issued at the end of three days of conferences between Foreign Minister Christian Pineau and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

The two nations also renewed their challenge to the Soviet Union to accept a system of controls on nuclear weapons as the only effective way "to give to the peoples of the world real security." The Secretary and the Foreign Minister stressed the necessity of reaching, within the framework of the U.N., agreement on a plan of disarmament providing for an effective system of control, the communique stated.

The two statesmen also reaffirmed the necessity for further strengthening of NATO, which they regard as the bulwrok of Western security.

The Foreign Minister had earlier paid a 10-minute bedside visit to President Eisenhower at Walter Reed Hospital.

COUNCIL SESSION ON ALGERIA POSTPONED

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The planned meeting tomorrow of the U.N. Security Council on the Algerian question was postponed tonight until next Tuesday at the request of the Soviet Union.

Lloyd: To Continue Giving Iraq Arms

LONDON, Wednesday (UP) — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd told the Commons today that Iraq would continue to receive military aid from Britain regardless of what future arrangements are made regarding armaments to the Middle East.

Mr. Morgan Philips Price, Labour, has suggested that in view of "the relative balance of forces now existing between Israel and the neighbouring Arab states," Britain should call a conference of the 1950 tripartite signatories, together with Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia to ensure that no further arms were sent to either side.

Mr. Price asked for an assurance that whatever arrangements were made Iraq would continue to receive military aid, to which Lloyd replied, "I can certainly give that undertaking."

Yugoslavia Future War Ally—Zhukov

MOSCOW, Wednesday — Defence Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov said today that the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia would fight "shoulder to shoulder" if another war came. He was speaking in the Kremlin after a joint declaration by President Tito and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev was signed today. The declaration said that it was "indispensable" that existing contacts between the Communist parties of Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union should continue and develop. The declaration was signed in the Kremlin shortly before President Tito left Moscow today after three weeks in Russia.

It urged this development "with a view to cooperation in the interest of the further consolidation and progress of our Socialist countries" and also for the development of peaceful coexistence in the world.

Reporters asked the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Koca Popovic, immediately afterwards what Yugoslavia's attitude was to Marshal Zhukov's suggestion that they go "arm-in-arm" in any new war.

"I can only express the hope that there will not be a new war," Mr. Popovic replied. Referring to the new relations between the Soviet and Yugoslav Communist parties, Mr. Popovic said, "It is an attempt to strengthen universal peace."

He added that it would be "wrong" to assume from President Tito's statement on Germany yesterday that he was ready to recognize East Germany. He pointed out that all Marshal Tito said was that it is necessary to recognize that two separate states exist in Germany.

Mollet Cabinet Approves Wide Changes in Algerian Gov't

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — Premier Guy Mollet's Cabinet today approved sweeping changes in the organization of Algeria and reforms to give Moslems a larger voice in their local affairs.

A marathon Cabinet meeting divided Algeria into 12 French Departments in place of the present four. It approved a decree turning local "mixed communities" — with largely Moslem inhabitants — into regular communities under French law in which local elections will be held, probably next autumn.

The degree wiped out the institution of "Caids" (chiefs) whom France has used for local rule in Algeria for more than 100 years.

Finally, the Cabinet approved a decree reorganizing the central administration of the general government in Algiers.

The action was a major step in the reform plan of the Minister Resident, M. Robert Lacoste, who hopes to begin with municipal elections next autumn. Some European settler opposition already is forming to M. Lacoste's intentions to have a "single electoral college" giving Europeans and Moslems equal voting rights.

The measures approved by the Cabinet will go into effect when the actual decrees are published.

Secretary of State Gerard Jacquet said that the question of giving Moslem women the right to vote has been put aside for the moment.

The status of the vast southern territory, including the Sahara, remains unchanged.

French Troops Close Ring Around Rebels

ORAN, Western Algeria, Wednesday (Reuter). — Three thousand French troops, supported by naval units and rocket-firing aircraft, today battered mountain caves in Western Algeria where a well-armed band of insurgents has been trapped since yesterday.

Foreign legionnaires were moved up to reinforce troops who started the operation yesterday, near the coast about 40 kms. west of Oran. About 40 insurgents, armed with machineguns and grenade-throwing rifles, have been surrounded and have set up temporary headquarters in grottos and caves in mountains near the sea.

Myerson Moving To Kirya Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Moshe Sharett and his successor, Mrs. Golda Myerson, met again yesterday with senior Foreign Ministry officials prior to the transfer of office. Mrs. Myerson will move to Hakirya for the first time as Foreign Minister this morning.

Following her conference yesterday with Mr. Sharett she left for Haifa to be on hand for the arrival of the two newly-acquired destroyers. Later she was expected to meet Ambassador Abba Eban at Lydda Airport. The El Al plane on which he was travelling was due to arrive at 11 p.m.

Polish Jewish Orphans To Arrive Here

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Jewish war orphans in Poland will be permitted to leave for Israel, according to a recent decision of the Polish Government, Mr. Jan Slowikowski, the Polish Charge d'Affaires, said today. He was visiting the Youth Aliya Agricultural School in Magdiel.

Mr. M. Kol, head of Youth Aliya, told Itim that the first six children from Cracow are expected this week.

Mr. Slowikowski said that a series of recent events indicated that his country and Israel were edging towards a greater degree of understanding. He mentioned the exchange of artists, the participation of Israel in the Poznan Fair and the forthcoming arrival of a Polish trade mission. *(Itim)*

14 JORDAN POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED

The Jordan Minister of Interior, Brig. Mohammed Ali Ajluni, has announced the release of 14 political prisoners from the desert detention camp of Jifr, near the Saudi Arabian border, "El Jihad," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

Dr. Druyan Dies Few Hours After Son

Dr. Avraham Druyan, General Secretary of the Israel Medical Association, died in Jerusalem last night a few hours after the death had been reported of his only son, Zvi, while on active service.

When Dr. Druyan, who was 58, heard that his son had been wounded, he suffered a stroke from which he did not recover.

He leaves a wife, who is head nurse of the X-Ray Department of Hadassah, and a daughter, a nurse at the Hadassah Family Health Centre in Kiryat Yovel.

The funeral of father and son is to take place this morning from the Rambam Hospital, Haifa.

Destroyers Yaffo and Eilat Get Resounding Welcome in Haifa

70 Stalin Tanks In Cairo Parade

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Russian jet fighters and bombers roared ahead as Soviet military equipment made its first public appearance today at a giant military parade marking the climax of the Egyptian "evacuation day" festivities.

Seventy Stalin tanks and 21 MIG's were counted in the demonstration, along with 24 Ilyushin bombers. All were part from the arms shipments from Czechoslovakia arranged by Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov, one of the observers at today's display. The crowd cheered his arrival at the reviewing stand.

In addition, the Egyptians flew 12 Vampire and eight Meteor jets, all purchased from Western nations. Seventeen British-type Centurion tanks, 70 medium tanks and 30 light tanks were spaced out along the parade route.

A commentator on the Egyptian radio described the scene and said, "an Egyptian soldier is now able to defeat any soldier in the Israel Army. This Egyptian Army can defend our country as well as all Arab countries against an aggressor," the announcer said.

Premier Abdul Nasser told an estimated 100,000 cheering Egyptians yesterday that "we should become strong to liberate a land dear to us—Palestine." He added that the "Palestine catastrophe" would not be repeated.

While he announced that all internees have been released, he warned that the public should beware of reactionaries and exploiters and crush any attempt to plot further conspiracies against Egypt's national interests.

The President of the World Bank, Mr. Eugene Black, arrived in Cairo last night to resume talks with Finance Minister Abdul Monim Kaissuni on the proposed $200m. loan to help finance Egypt's Aswan dam project. His arrival coincided with reports that Mr. Shepilov had offered the Egyptian leaders Soviet aid to finance the scheme.

Informed sources said that Russia was ready to furnish machinery and technical skill for Egyptian projects. Egypt would pay her obligation to the Russians on a long-term instalment plan at two to four per cent interest.

(Reuter, UP)

Israel's new destroyer, the Eilat as it came into Haifa harbour yesterday.

Israel Protests Arab Threats

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel complained to two Mixed Armistice Commissions yesterday against hostile and threatening statements made recently by Arab leaders, citing the statements as violations of Article I of the Armistice Agreements.

The complaints were lodged with the Israel-Jordan and Israel-Syrian Commissions a day after Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said in the Knesset that the Government would insist on internal implementation of the Agreements.

Article I, often referred to as the "soul" of the Armistice Agreements, affirms that "with a view to promoting the return of permanent peace in Palestine... no aggressive action by the armed forces — land, sea or air — of either Party shall be undertaken, planned or *threatened* against the people or the armed forces of the other." It also assures the "right of each Party to its security and freedom from fear of attack by the armed forces of the other."

Sports Meeting

Statements referred to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. were made by King Hussein at a youth sports festival on June 4 in the Old City of Jerusalem, and by Major-General Ali Abu Nawar, Commander of the Arab Legion.

King Hussein said: "I promise that until our country is returned to us we shall remain prepared and shall not lay down arms until our aims are achieved. We shall march forward to the liberation of our homeland, together with all our brethren as one row, one strength, whatever the price to be paid, whatever

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 9)

Arab Navy Strong, Ben-Gurion Warns

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Two handsome, light grey, well-equipped 2,500-ton destroyers, the Yaffo and Eilat, arrived here this afternoon from Britain, bringing a much-needed addition of strength to the Israel Navy.

According to experts, the two ships would have redressed the balance of naval power in the Middle East, had not the Soviet Union upset it by recently supplying two destroyers to Egypt.

The two ships were received with full naval pomp. Almost all members of the Government, headed by Prime Minister and Minister of Defence David Ben-Gurion, many Members of the Knesset, senior officers of the armed services, and military attaches, were on the quay watching the entry of the two ships.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, arriving with the Director-General of the Defence Ministry, Mr. Shimon Peres, was greeted with applause. He inspected a guard of honour of sailors, air force and parachute troops. A squadron of jet fighters streaked across the sky, and a flotilla of torpedo boats, made its appearance as the Ministers came ashore, after they had boarded the two destroyers in the bay.

As the Yaffo and Eilat approached the port at 4.30 p.m., they exchanged gun salutes with a shore battery. The Yaffo was flying the ensign of the Chief of Staff, Rav Aluf Moshe Dayan, in addition to the Israel and Navy flags. Steaming into the port, they were greeted by the sirens of Navy vessels, and Israel and foreign merchants ships, all decorated with pennants. The decks of the two destroyers were lined with their crews. The men presented a smart appearance, their white uniforms contrasting sharply their sun-tanned faces.

While the Eilat made a graceful sweep to move alongside her berth at the main quay, the Yaffo needed two tugs to bring her alongside. The operation took almost half an hour. After the two destroyers were made fast, the Navy Commander, Aluf-Mishne S. Tankus, and Rav Aluf Dayan, stepped ashore and presented the ships' emblems to the Minister of Defence. Then the commanders of the ships and the torpedo boats disembarked and reported to Mr. Ben-Gurion.

"In our War of Liberation we won our first victories at sea when we sank two enemy ships without any loss on our side," Mr. Ben-Gurion said in his welcome address. "But let us not delude ourselves: this reinforcement of our naval strength, however important, is many times smaller than that which our enemies have received and are still receiving. If we shall have to fight again at sea, it will not be as easy to win victories as it was eight years ago. Harah as it may sound it must be said that there is no prospect of our matching, in the next few years, either in the number or quality of ships, the reinforcements which our enemies are gettings.'

"However, we have one advantage which the Americans and Russians will not be able to sell the enemy: that is the superiority in military and technical skill of our men and their fighting spirit," he added.

The two names, Eilat and Yaffo, embodied the naval history of ancient Israel; Eilat was her first port, occupied three times by the three Judean Kings, Solomon Jehosaphat, and Josiah, but thereafter it was lost until its recapture just over eight years ago. Yaffo had been taken only by the Hasmoneans in the time of the Second Temple. Then a Jewish fleet had fought against the Romans.

After the ceremony, the Prime Minister and other Government members boarded the Yaffo. Inside and outside the port the officers and men of the two ships were impatiently awaited by their families, after their long absence from home.

U.N. Chief to Visit Moscow on M.E.

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold is believed here to be making preparations to continue his "good offices" between Israel and Arab signatories to Armistice Agreements when he visits a number of European capitals, including Moscow, in the next few weeks.

Observers gave this interpretation as reason for the conference between Mr. Hammarskjold and Mr. Mordecai R. Kidron, who is acting Chairman of the Israel Delegation.

While neither Mr. Hammarskjold nor Mr. Kidron would reveal the subject of their conversation, it was noted that the Secretary-General took time off to confer with the Israel delegate while preparing for his European tour to start next week. This is their second meeting in two weeks.

Since the Security Council on June 4 urged the Secretary-General to continue with his "good offices," Mr. Hammarskjold has also seen leading members of the Arab delegations here as well as the delegates representing the Big Powers in the Security Council.

SYRIAN BOATS FISH ON LAKE KINNERET

Three Syrian boats were observed fishing in Lake Kinneret early on Tuesday morning, the Army spokesman has reported. They were opposite the mouth of the River Hazaki in the north-eastern corner of the lake.

M.A.C. Gives Lebanon Time for Probe

The Israel-Lebanese Mixed Armistice Commission met at Rosh Hanikra yesterday in emergency session to discuss three Israel complaints of Lebanese attacks on June 15, 16, and 17 in which one Israel Arab was killed and nine others wounded, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced last night. The meeting was postponed till Tuesday to allow the Lebanese authorities time to complete their investigations.

The Chairman of the M.A.C., Commandant Paul Communal, said that he could sympathize with Israel's concern over the incidents after such an extended period of quiet on this particular border. He overruled a Lebanese suggestion that the incidents be discussed separately, and emphasized that all three must be taken together.

1,000 Spinners are Locked Out As Five Cotton Mills Closed

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A thousand workers were locked out today when the Manufacturers Association carried out its threat to close down five of its affiliated cotton spinning mills in reaction to the strike called by the Histadrut at the Sharon Mill in Petah Tikva.

The lockouts and the strike are to continue tomorrow.

In an attempt to settle the dispute, both sides today agreed to attend a meeting here tomorrow morning together with a mediator of the Ministry of Labour Mr. M. Katz.

A Histadrut spokesman said that the federation will repeat its claim for a 6.5 per cent wage increase for spinners. The Association's rejection of the claim led to the strike at the Sharon mill.

Employees came to work this morning at the mills, near Petah Tikva, Nahariya, Hadar Yosef and B'nei B'rak, and sat around in the silent buildings. Together with the Sharon mill, 45,000 spindles were idle.

At the Kutna Mill near here, the works committee listed the employees who appeared at the mill. Labour Councils yesterday declared that they would demand strike pay from the employers.

Meanwhile, a declaration that the Histadrut will insist on the signing of the cost-of-living allowance agreement now due, was made today by Mr. Y. Meshel, acting head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, at the National Council meeting of the Metal Workers Union. He added that, if requested, the Histadrut will be prepared to examine the question of the allowance in the future. The Council passed a decision opposing any changes in the present system.

By a majority of Mapai votes, the Metal Workers Council expressed satisfaction with the recent wage awards signed with the Manufacturers Association.

The Presidium of the Manufacturers Association today decided that the question of the c-o-l allowance be discussed by its executive on Sunday. The association has declared its opposition to renewing the agreement.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT MEETS COMMUNIST MP

President Shukri Kuwatly of Syria yesterday invited the Communist Member of Parliament, Khaled Bakdash, for talks in connection with tomorrow's visit of the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, according to the Arab News Agency.

This was the first time that the Communist M.P. (who was elected on a National Front ticket) has been asked to call at the Palace.

Mizrahi Parties Mark Formal Merger

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The founding of the united Hapoel Hamizrahi — Mizrahi Party was marked today at an official inaugural meeting in the Habimah Hall.

The proceedings were opened by Prof. P. Churgin, President of the Bar-Ilan University, Mr. Z. Wahrhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, and Rabbi Y.L. Maimon, former Minister for Religious Affairs, were among the speakers.

The new joint party will deal with all aspect of religious and political life, except for labour relations and settlement.

M.K.'s Pay Raised Without Opposition

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

With record-breaking speed, without debate and without opposition, the Knesset yesterday passed the first, second, and third readings of an amendment to the Knesset Members' Salary Law increasing Members' salaries by an average of IL72 net to an average total of IL360 net.

Beginning next month, subsistence allowance will be paid to Knesset members only for actual attendance in the Knesset. Members will be required to submit a monthly report listing the days on which sessions were held and they were not in Jerusalem.

The tax-free representation allowance heretofore paid to Knesset Members has been abolished, with an equivalent sum being included in the basic salary.

The new basic salary is IL342, retroactive to April 1, 1956. To this is added: cost-of-living allowance, family allowance, and an 11 per cent addition to the overall salary for life and retirement insurance.

The subsistence allowance varies according to the Member's residence. For Members from Tel Aviv and vicinity it is IL63 a month when the Knesset is in session; for members from Natanya and farther north, and from the far south, it is IL73; and for members from Jerusalem it is IL31.

The gross salary (excluding subsistence allowance) for a Member with one child is IL530, and the net salary, IL360. The allowance for the first child is IL18.640 and for each additional child, IL9.950.

Mr. S. Bahe (General Zionist), chairman of the subcommittee on Members' salaries, said that this was the first increase in four years, except for cost-of-living changes.

KNESSET RECESS SET FOR JULY 30

The Knesset's summer recess will begin on July 30, the House Committee has decided, with the last session of the present term taking place on July 29.

The Knesset will reconvene on October 8.

DRUZE RECRUITING SATISFACTORY

By GIDEON WEIGERT

The recruiting of Druze youth into the Army has brought in a response beyond expectations, it was learned last night. The large numbers recruited caused the Army financial and manpower problems, which had to be solved before they could all be absorbed into the Army unit.

It is believed that the firm ruling recently laid down in the Supreme Court in rejecting the appeal of two Druze conscripts from Shfar-Am made the Druze community realise that the authorities are determined to implement conscription.

But on the other side of the coin, the authorities have not honoured the promises given by various Ministry spokesmen as early as last October, to distribute one-dunam plots and appropriate loans to discharged Druze soldiers, who had in 1948 left their families and farms at Jebel Druze, Syria, to come to the aid of the Israel Defence Forces.

It is also necessary that the rehabilitation of local Druze be carried out more efficiently.

The Druze community is now striving to be granted an official status like the other religious minorities in the country.

Attempts by the authorities to help the Druze organize have been hindered by internal disputes, clan rivalries and personal feuds. It is hoped to reach some sort of minimum agreement in the near future, after which the question of spiritual leadership and community authorities can be tackled successfully.

Another volunteer group to the Defence Forces is now being organized by the youth of the Greek Catholic community. The first group is already undergoing military training, and more units are being formed.

The authorities have repeated their offers of resettlement opportunities to 700 Maronite villagers from Bar'am on the Lebanese border, who were evacuated from their native village for security reasons. They have been offered loans, land and other facilities in the Je'ezh area of Galilee.

Heels and soles
Stronger x 3

Eden Hotel
Jerusalem
Have Your Dinner
in the
Cool—Enchanting—Quiet
Flower Garden
Newly introduced excellent oriental dishes a la carte and the well-known Table d'Hote at popular prices.

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Mordechai Namir, the newly-appointed Minister of Labour.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained to lunch yesterday the Principal of the Kadoorie School and Mrs. R. Flatt and their family.

•

The Minister of Commerce, Mr. P. Sapir, yesterday received Dr. Eli Ginsberg, Professor of Economics at Columbia University, New York. Prof. Ginsberg is here on behalf of the U.S. Operations Mission to complete his work on saving manpower which he started on his previous visit in 1953.

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Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim yesterday received Professor Adolpho Duchovitz, Director of the Jewish Hospital in Buenos Aires.

•

A dinner in honour of the Brazilian painter, Candido Portinari, was given on Tuesday at the Touring Club in Jerusalem by Prof. B. Mazar, President of Israel-Brazil Cultural Association. Mr. Portinari was presented with a glass vessel, dating back to the 3rd century, by Mr. E. Dobkin, Vice-President of the Association.

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The Belgian Minister, Mr. M. A. Holvoet, is to address the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at their weekly luncheon at Z.O.A. House at 1.15 today.

•

Lord and Lady Strabolgi visited Beersheba yesterday. They visited the Harsa Ceramics Factory.

•

A chamber music concert on "The Unknown Haydn" conducted by Heinz Freudenthal will be given at the Bezalel National Museum at 9 p.m. on Saturday.

•

Mr. Anton Dolin will lecture at the YMCA, Jerusalem, at 7 p.m. tonight under the auspices of the Israel and British Commonwealth Association.

•

BIRTH

SHARGIL — To Dvora, (nee Heisler), wife of Yitzhak Shargil, of "Haboker," at the Kfar Saba maternity hospital, on Sunday, June 17, 1956 — a son, brother to Ofer.

•

The Roofgarden of the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv, will open on Saturday, June 23, 1956.

(Advt.)

W. Commandants Reject East German Invitation

BERLIN, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S., British and French Military Commanders in Berlin yesterday turned down Russian invitations to attend farewell ceremonies for Russian troops leaving East Germany. The three Western Commandants expressed their regrets in messages to the Soviet Commandant of Berlin.

They had been invited to observe the withdrawal of some 33,500 Russian soldiers from the Soviet Zone. The U.S. Army, however, announced in Heidelberg it would send a representative to the ceremonies, beginning today from its liaison mission at Soviet headquarters in Potsdam. French and British liaison officers also were expected to attend.

Western intelligence sources said it was a "propaganda exploitation" of a manpower re-shuffle which would make little difference to Soviet strength in East Germany.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
EDISON: Pack Up Your Troubles.
ARNON: One Desire.
EDEN: Interrupted Melody.
ORION: Oasis.
ORNA: The Last Command
OR GIL: "Not As a Stranger," 2nd week.
RON: "Frou-Frou, Maman, La Bonne et Moi." 2nd week.
STUDIO: Romeo and Juliet.
ZION HALL: You Are Never Too Young.
TEL OR: Judex, 3rd week.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Tall Men.
ARMON DAVID: The Kidnappers
CHEN: Nana, 3rd week.
EDEN: Aware.
ESTHER: The Spab.
HOGRABI: The Second Greatest Sex, Matinee at 4.
ORION: Rhapsody in Blue.
OPHIR: Los Grandes Manoeuvres."
SHDEROTH: Carmen Jones, 8th week.
TAMAR: Mambo, 2nd week.
YCHELETH: Picnic, 13th week.
YARON: Christopher Columbus. Matinees at 4.
ZAMIR: Make Haste To Live. Matinee: Kansas Pacific.

HAIFA

MAY: Best of Eden, 2nd week.
ATHON: French Cancan.
ARNON: Svengali.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post June 21, 1956

In The Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeal

Before Justices Agranat, Sussman and Berinson.

The Attorney General, Appellant, v. Albert Kadushim, Respondent (Cr. A. 40/56).

Ruling on Arrest Without Warrant

The Supreme Court partly allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court, delivered on December 9, 1955 (Cr.C. 119/55).

On July 10, 1955, Albert Kadushim had a heated exchange with Elishu Pessach at Ramat Rasiel. Meeting the latter carrying a Sten-gun and two hand-grenades a little later, Kadushim demanded that he hand them over to him threatening to kill him with the dagger he had in his hands if he refused. When Pessach failed to respond to his threats, Kadushim took the arms and ammunition away from him by force, handing them over a short while later to a patrolling policeman.

Three days after this event, the police arrived at Ramat Rasiel. When they told Kadushim that they had come to arrest him for threatening Pessach with violence, he resisted arrest and attacked one of the policemen. He was subsequently charged in the Jerusalem District Court with threatening violence, (section 199(c) of the Criminal Code Ordinance), with carrying a dagger (section 90), with having in his possession a grenade (section 66(A).(b)) and with assaulting a police officer engaged in the lawful exercise of his duty. Judge Gaulan found him guilty of threatening violence and of carrying a dagger, acquitted him of being in possession of a hand-grenade and, instead found him guilty of carrying arms unlawfully, contrary to section 80 of the Criminal Code. He also acquitted Kadushim of the charge of assaulting a policeman, holding that the policeman had not been engaged in the lawful exercise of his duty. Kadushim was given a deferred sentence of one year's imprisonment.

The Attorney General, represented by Mr. G. Bach, appealed against the acquittals, emphasizing that the basis of the appeal was one of principle and that in the event of his appeal's being allowed he would not demand increased punishment. The respondent appeared on his own behalf.

Judgment

Justice Agranat, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt firstly with the respondent's acquittal under section 66A (b) which had been based on Judge Gaulan's premise that in order to prove a charge under this heading the prosecution had to prove treasonable intention on the part of the accused — which had not been proved in the present case. This premise originated from the fact that the heading to the chapter in the Criminal Code under which section 66 (A) falls is: "Treason and other Offences against the Authority of the Government."

There is nothing, said Justice Agranat, in the body of this section to indicate that the perpetrator of the offence should have had any intention other than that of possessing the forbidden article. As to the reliance on section 38 of the Interpretation Ordinance (which refers to chapter headings), recourse should be had to it only when the law itself is unclear, which is not the case here. In any case, there was no discrepancy between the interpretation given by him to the section and the chapter heading, since the unlawful carrying or possession of arms is most certainly an "offence against the authority of the Government." Therefore, the respondent should have been found guilty of an offence under section 66A and should not have been found guilty of one under section 80.

Turning to the appeal against the respondent's acquittal on the charge of assaulting a policeman engaged in the lawful exercise of his duty, Justice Agranat, after setting out the facts of the case, said that Judge Gaulan had based his acquittal of the respondent on the well-founded presumption that the police had no warrant of arrest and therefore could not have lawfully arrested him unless they had reasonable ground for believing him to have committed a felony (section 3 (1) (b) of the Criminal Procedure (Arrests and Searches) Ordinance). And after Judge Gaulan had changed the charge of being in possession of a hand-grenade (which is a felony) to one of carrying arms unlawfully (which is only a misdemeanour), and since, in addition, all the other charges were also only misdemeanours, he had felt that he could not apply the provision of section 3 (1) (b) and hold that the police had acted lawfully.

The position was changed however, said Justice Agranat, by the fact that the felony charge had been restored. Judge Gaulan's reason for dismissing the charge therefore falling away. Nevertheless, he (Justice Agranat) was not prepared to set aside the acquittal. From an examination of the facts it appeared highly probable that none of the police, who had come to arrest the respondent, had explained to him the nature of the felony of which he was accused. The rule is that, when a policeman comes to arrest without a warrant, a person whom he has reasonable ground for believing that he has committed a felony, he must inform the person of the reason for his arrest. The latter need, generally, not agree to having his freedom restricted if he is not told, at least in general terms, the reason for this restriction. This rule would not apply when the circumstances are such that the citizen about to be arrested must perforce know the general nature and content of the offence for which he is being arrested as in the case, for example, where he is caught red-handed. Nor does the rule apply when the citizen by his own behaviour prevents the policeman from giving him the required information; nor must the rule be interpreted as meaning that the policeman must use the exact technical terminology when explaining to a citizen why he has come to arrest him.

In the present case, Justice Agranat held that the police had apparently told the respondent that he was wanted for threatening violence (which is not a felony) and had not indicated that he was wanted also for the felony of being in possession of a hand-grenade. The police were therefore not lawfully entitled to arrest the respondent without a warrant and were not in the lawful exercise of their duty.

Appeal partly allowed and partly dismissed. The sentence was confirmed.

Judgment given on June 14, 1956.

Budgets Must Balance For Interior Approval

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has refused to approve the budgets of Holon, Natanya, Ramat Gan, Givatayim and Herzliya since they do not balance, the Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

The budgets of the three large cities are still being studied, while those of 29 local authorities have been approved.

Technical Training Courses Set

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Registration for technical training courses arranged by the Ministry of Labour and the Labour Council here will begin on July 1. The courses will start in September.

Some 1,600 workers took after-work finishing courses in Tel Aviv, while 400 finished day courses in learning new trades. Among the courses were a number held in prisons.

In the central region of the country — from Hadera to Gadera — 5,000 entered evening finishing courses, and 3,000 learned new trades. Chief trades to be taught were metal work, lathe-turning, electrical work, garage, and woodwork.

Because some day students found difficulty in repaying the loans granted them by the Government during their studies, next year two-thirds of the fees will be given as a free grant where required, and one-third will be loaned.

City Mayors Given Grade I Pay

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayors of towns with a population of "more than 100,000" (Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Haifa) will draw the same salaries as Grade I civil servants (Directors-General), the Ministry of Interior spokesman said yesterday. Instructions to this effect have been sent to the various District Representatives.

The first deputy mayor in these three towns will be paid the same salary as a Grade II civil servant, and the other deputy mayors, no matter how many there are, in accordance with the pay of Grade III civil servants.

Mayors and deputy mayors of smaller towns will draw proportionately lower salaries which will be fixed in accordance with the size of the place.

Josephthal Speaks To N. African Immigrants

A delegation of North African immigrants was received yesterday afternoon by Dr. G. Josephthal, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency and Head of the Immigration Department.

Dr. Josephthal gave the delegation information on the latest moves regarding immigration from North Africa.

THE MINISTRY of Interior is to set up a committee to study ways and means of developing the Tamar Regional Council, which includes 2,000-000 dunams east of Beersheba to the Dead Sea.

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ORION, Tel Aviv, June 23, 1956

Law Report Raises Knesset Question

The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, expressed doubt yesterday that the Government would present an amendment to the Tenants Protection Law providing that a tenant's rights to an apartment be passed onto his children who shared the apartment for an extended period.

Mr. Rosen was replying in the Knesset to a question by Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam), who referred to a recent Supreme Court decision summarized in *The Jerusalem Post* Law Report on May 31.

The Minister said that in 1952 and in 1953 the Government had presented such a bill. However on both occasions a majority of the Legislation Committee took the view that children should receive the protection asked only in cases where the parents had neglected them or where the parents died.

Complications Seen In Names Bill

The Knesset yesterday resumed its debate on the Names Law, which was introduced on Monday by the Minister of Interior. The debate will be continued next Monday.

Mr. I. Raphael (Hapoel Hamizrahi) said the bill might prove to be not a simple, "dry" affair, but a violation of the *status quo* in religious affairs.

He objected, for example, to the provision that where a woman bears a child to a man to whom she is not married, but whose wife she is generally considered to be, the child receives the father's surname. If mother and father are of different religions, serious complications may arise, Mr. Raphael said.

Mr. E. Ichilov (General Zionist), the only other Member to speak on the bill yesterday, suggested a number of changes in drafting.

Putting It Mildly....

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The "Washington Post" said today that reasons behind the resignation of Mr. Moshe Sharett as Israel's Foreign Minister were "somewhat obscure."

Ike to Stay Longer in Hospital

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower's fitness to campaign for a second term in the White House again today became the central issue of Republican and Democratic strategy for the November elections.

Mr. Eisenhower's personal physician, Dr. Howard Snyder, brought about a sudden change in the political scene by announcing yesterday that Mr. Eisenhower would have to spend several days longer in hospital than was at first thought necessary in recovering from his operation for an intestinal ailment.

This was the first time in some 40 medical bulletins issued after Mr. Eisenhower's operation 12 days ago that there was any hint that the recovery from surgery might not be as rapid as previously suggested.

Until yesterday, the doctors had predicted that Mr. Eisenhower would be discharged about next Sunday. But now, Dr. Snyder said he believed that the President would not be ready to leave hospital before the middle of next week.

Despite assurances from the White House spokesman, Mr. James Hagerty, this announcement has generated renewed speculation about the possibility of Mr. Eisenhower's not being fit enough to conduct the strenuous campaign requisite for a Presidential candidate.

Israel Included In Dutch Institute

AMSTERDAM. — The Institute for the Modern Near and Middle East of the University of Amsterdam, which was opened a few weeks ago will, in contrast to similar institutions in other parts of the world, include not only the Arab countries, but the State of Israel as well, the Director of the Institute, Professor Dr. G. F. Pijper, stated in an interview.

Professor Pijper, who before the war was Adviser on Moslem Affairs to the Dutch Government in Java, and later professor of Arabic at Jakarta, said that he wants to attract young assistants from countries in the Near and Middle East, including Israel, who will give tuition in the language and in general knowledge of their people and country during their stay in Holland.

The Institute will deal mainly with the cultural aspects of these countries. The economic aspects will be left to the Middle East Institute in Rotterdam.

Farouk Wins Libel Case

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Paris Illustrated weekly journal, Radar, was ordered by a Court here yesterday to pay a 60,000 franc fine (IL252) and 200,000 francs damages (IL1,080) to ex-King Farouk of Egypt, for libelling him in an article.

Jewess Honoured By German City

KASSEL, West Germany, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mrs. Sarah Nussbaum, 86-year-old Jewish widow whose husband succumbed to Nazi torture and who herself spent three years in a concentration camp, today became the first woman honorary citizen of this German industrial town.

Frau Nussbaum, one of the town's most active charitable workers, was arrested in 1941 and taken to Theresienstadt where she volunteered as a nurse in the typhus ward after all the Jewish doctors in the camp had been gassed.

Just before the end of the war the Red Cross took her to Switzerland. As soon as she recovered, the old lady set out on foot to walk back to Kassel where she arrived six months later in March, 1944.

Where to go

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Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

— JERUSALEM —

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Paintings and drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 2) Sculptures by Jacob Epstein, Enrico Glicenstein, etc. Exhibit of the Month. Jar modelled and relaxed (Champleve) Yesukand, Persia, 11th century. Gift of Lady Marcia Canliff-Owen, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Rehov Alfasi and Ginossar, 9-1.

Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Paintings and pen sketches by Avraham Levin, 10-1, 3-6. Nova Art Gallery, 9 Maimon.

• **Film Shows. —**
Israel Films — Keren Haysod, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

— TEL AVIV —

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Lucky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Entertainment:—**
Tel Yam Restaurant — Oriental, French and Italian cuisine: 24 Allenby Road
"Boustan"—the beautiful Garden Cafe, near Dizengoff Square.

• **Exhibitions: —**
1) "New Horizons" Paintings. 2) Paintings and Drawings by Zila Neuman 3) Jewish Woodcraft, arranged by Ginze. 4) Archaeological finds from Hasor. 10-1, 4-7, Museum.

• **Tourist Forum: —**
Z.O.A. House at 8.30 p.m. — Tourist Forum in conjunction with Government Tourist Corp.; Panel of Experts will answer queries from the audience. The proceedings will be broadcast by Kol Zion Lagola. Tourists and guests welcome.

• **Theatre: —**
Camerl, "The Mantle," New Camerl Hall, 8.30.
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

— JAFFA —

• **Theatre: —**
Do-Re-Mi, "Money, Money, Money," Gal Ron.

— HAIFA —

• **Theatre: —**
Oval, "The Good Soldier Schwelk," Armon, 8.

• **Lecture: —**
"Israel in the Eyes of the American Public." (in Hebrew) Mr. U. Shalom, Chairman of the Israel - America Friendship League. Technion, 8.30 p.m.

— NATANYA —

• **Theatre: —**
Habimah, "Medea," 8.30.

— PETAH TIKVA —

• **Theatre: —**
Camerl, "The Merry Matchmaker," Heichal, 8.30.

— HERZLIYA —

• **Theatre: —**
Camerl, "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness," Tiferet, 8.30.

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There is no basis to the newspaper announcements regarding my public appearances at the Delphin. I have never negotiated with them on this score.

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BELGIAN WORLD AIRLINES

Pirie Beats Kuc, Sets New 5,000m. 'High'

BERGEN, Norway, Wednesday (Reuter). — Britain's Gordon Pirie yesterday set up a new world record for 5,000 metres with a time of 13 mins. 36.8 seconds. The official world record is 13:36.6 set up by Sandor Iharos, Hungary, at Budapest in October last year. Vladmir Kuc, of the Soviet Union, finished second to Pirie yesterday in 13:39.6.

Pirie, 29-year-old paint salesman, might be called "the man who lives to run," like his idol, Czech triple Olympic gold medallist, Emil Zatopek, he believes in incredibly arduous training schedules. He trains 365 days a year and runs 100 miles (160 kms) a week.

Pirie trailed behind Kuc until 200 metres from the finish, then put on a great spurt which brought him past the Russian. Three times earlier, Pirie had challenged him for the lead, but Kuc had cracked on the pace to keep in front.

A constant rain had made the track very heavy, and this made Pirie's new record even more remarkable. About 4,000 spectators watched the two world famous runners in their dramatic duel through the run. Kuc held the world record for nearly a year with a time of 13:51.2, set up in October 1954. In September last, Iharos took it over with 13:50.8; improving on this time a month later.

Hoad, Brough Head Wimbledon Seeds

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Australia's Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall, both of whom were beaten recently, have been seeded to meet in the men's singles final of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships, which begin next Monday. Hoad, who has been defeated three times this season, is seeded No. 1 with Rosewall No 2. Sven Davidson, the powerful Swedish player, is No. 3, followed by former champion, American Budge Patty. Two other former title holders have been relatively lowly placed. Jaroslav Drobny fifth, and the 1953 winner, American Vic Seixas is seeded eighth, and last.

Miss Louise Brough, the American holder, heads the women's seeds. Her final opponent of last year, Mrs. Beverley Fleitz is No. 2, with Britain's top player, Miss Angela Mortimer in third place. Fourth is the American Negress Miss Althea Gibson, probably this year's most consistent player. She has gone through 18 tournaments without defeat in singles, including the Italian and French championships.

The seedings are: MEN'S SINGLES: 1) L. A. Hoad (Australia); 2) K. R. Rosewall (Australia); 3) S. Davidson (Sweden); 4) B. Patty (U.S.); 5) J. Drobny (Egypt); 6) H. Richardson (U.S.); 7) K. Nielsen (Denmark); 8) V. Seixas (U.S.); WOMEN'S SINGLES. 1) Miss L. Brough (U.S.); 2) Mrs. J. Fleitz (U.S.); 3) Miss A. Mortimer (Britain); 4) Miss A. Gibson (U.S.); 5) Miss S. Fay (U.S.); 6) Miss A. Buxton (Britain); 7) Mrs. D. Knode (U.S.); 8) Miss S. Bloomer (Britain). MEN'S DOUBLES: 1) Hoad-Rosewall; 2) Richardson-Seixas; 3) D. Candy and R. Perry (U.S.); 4) L. Ayala (Chile) and Davidson; WOMEN'S DOUBLES: 1) Brough and Fay; 2) Mortimer and Miss A. Shilcock (Britain); 3) Buxton and Gibson; 4) Fleitz and Miss D. Hard (U.S.).

EPSOM DOWNS. — France triumphed in the Oaks, the fillies classic, as they did in the Derby. Bicarelle, the 5 to 1 favourite, winning easily for Madame Leon Volterra. French horses took second and third places with Marcel Boussac's Janiari second and the Aly Khan's Yasmin third.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Amudim Bldg., Jaffa Rd., 3381. TEL AVIV: Marpa, 77 Allenby, 3467. Moahenson, 42 Ben Yehuda, 23481. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gabirol. Keitlvitz, 22 Hayarkon, 3546. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., Givat Shmuhon. JAFFA: Noga, 3 Rehov 290. HOLON: Ribek, Kikar Struma. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafets Haim. REHOVOT: Levin, 196 Herzl, 345. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491, Levin, 33 Hanegba. HAIFA: Asuta, 56 Herzl, 2706.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Strauss, 32 King George, 2912. Dr. Shore, 45 Rashi. TEL AVIV: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 66. Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 28642. Dr. Grifel, 8 Ben Yehuda, 23486. HAIFA: Dr. Sparon, 67 Herzl, 3577. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
272, 249, 33.3 & 19.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 & 6 p.m. 6.30 a.m. Service 6.37 Exercise. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factories. 12.20 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Music. 1.45 Excerpts from Operas by Verdi. 2.30 Mif'al Hapayis Drawing.

4.00 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Children's Corner. 4.45 Mif'al Hapayis Drawing (continued). 5.00 Light Music. 5.15 Weekly Mishmar. 5.30 Light Music. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Biblical Songs. 7.40 Academic Monthly. 8.00 Vocal Recital by Mitzi Lecker, Ruth Sharon, Ben Sharon, Mordechai Ben-Shahar, Works by Leoncavallo, Mascagni, Verdi & Lavry. 8.30 At the Knesset. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Flavia Samuel. Joseph Cantor: "Ariosо" for Orchestra, Handel: Viola Concerto, Haydn: Symphony No. 46 in B. 10.15 Farmer's Corner. 10.30 Nations' Poets. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 462, 224, 216, 49.9 & 25.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Olim. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Persian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M): (South Africa Programme): 8.00 News. 8.10 Newsreel. 8.20 Views on the News.

12.15 a.m. News. 12.25 Newsreel. 12.35 Music from Biblical Oratorios.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Request Programme: Works by Liszt & Bizet. 8.00 "Bamahaneh" — Army's Weekly. 8.30 Musical Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Echoes from the World.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 20, 1956

Pop. Loan, 1949/50 (IL.10)	97½
4½% Trust Dollar 5½?	69½
6% Comp. Loan 56/57	93
4½ War Loan 54/55	90
3½% Gov. Bds. (Int.st)	99½
6% Res. Sterling "A"	94
6% Res. Israel Currency "B"	97½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. I	87
Bk. Leumi ord.sh. (£)	194
A.P.B. "Investm ord sh. "B"	104½
Unaff. ord. sh. "B"	98½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	151
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" 5.6	99½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	73½
Binur 4% debs.56/65	85½
Mir 4% Debs. (bearer)	91
5% pref. sh.	86
Pass 4% debs.40/64 reg.	79½
"Tevs" 6% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	100½
5% debs.	86
Afr. Pal Inv.ord.sh.	74½
Rassco 6% pref.ord.sh.(£)	88½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	113
"A" ord. shares	87
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(1.2s.1d)	278
4½%P.E.C.Debs.37/64	103*
Mekorot pref sh.	111**
4th ord "B" sh.	77
6-8%con.debs.	107½
"Kurdaneh"ord."B"	94½
7%con.debs.59/69	107
Koller-Dee ord sh reg. y)	86½
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	845
Assis Rejerano "B" sh.	79½
"Teva" ord sh. (£)	139
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	104½
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	109
ord.sh reg.(full div.)	138
Pal. Ceram. Tr. 8% de-ba	135

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1,000 y) in Prutot v) 15.6/15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

LONDON. — The 21-year-old Londoner, Peter Waterman, won the welterweight championship of Britain by defeating the holder, Wally Thom, of Birkenhead. Thom retired with a cut right eye at the end of the fifth of the scheduled 15-rounds contest.

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1-Man Band
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Starting Saturday, June 23, 1956
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VISTAVISION
A Hall Wallis Production
Starting: Saturday, June 23, "CHEN" Cinema, Tel Aviv.
Shortly at the "MAY" Cinema, Haifa, and "ZION" Cinema, Jerusalem

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Casa'an	41	13	20	10
Tiberias	39	22	36	26
Haifa Port	61	23	29	26
Natanya	57	19	29	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	64	18	29	20
Tel Aviv Port	75	20	26	26
Lydda Airport	56	16	30	29
Jerusalem	42	17	27	27
Beersheba	30	19	31	30
Eilat	9	34	38	37

*A) Humidity at 9 a.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. David Hacohen, M.K. from Brussels, where he has signed an agreement for Israel's participation in the Brussels International Fair, 1958, and Mr. Arie Elhany, designer of the Israel Pavilion for the Fair, (by El Al).

Aluf Shlomo Shamir, Director General of the Phosphates Corporation, from a one-month speaking tour in the U.S. on behalf of the Bond Drive.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Daniel Auster, Chairman of the Building Committee of the Van Leer Institute for the Advancement of Human Culture, for a three-week tour of European institutions of higher learning. Mr. Abraham Feinberg, of New York, President of the Board of Governors of the Weismann Institute, with Mrs. Feinberg, after a one-week visit as guests of the Institute (by L.A.I.) Miss Rina Levinson, to participate in the International Glider Competition in France (by El Al).

THE PROPRIETOR of the Shemesh restaurant in Jerusalem, Mr. Yehezkel Shemesh, was yesterday fined IL75 in the Municipal Court for failing to add and collect social welfare tax from his clients.

• • •

SIRENS will be tested in Jerusalem at 5.15 p.m. today. The sound will be a continuous three-minute blast. In case of an emergency, a warbling note will be used.

• • •

THE LOCAL OFFICES of the Ministry of Interior are not to be moved to Tiberias, nor has such a move been contemplated.

• • •

THE ELIMINATION of 78 forms and questionnaires used by the Registration of Inhabitants Department has been recommended by an efficiency committee dealing with streamlining work in this office.

• • •

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday, accompanied by 15 visitors and workers of Hadassah and the Hebrew University.

• • •

FOUR IMMIGRANTS and two tourists from East European countries arrived yesterday by El Al.

• • •

STANDARD GOODS will have prices marked conspicuously in shop windows and inside stores, according to a ruling issued by the Merchants Association on the insistence of the Consumers Union.

• • •

A LOCAL COUNCIL is to be set up in the Arab village of Ma'dghar, in Lower Galilee.

NESHER EXPANDS EXPORTS TO U.S.

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The millionth sack of Nesher cement to be exported to the U.S. this year was loaded today in the m.s. Tamar. It brings the year's cement export to America to 44,600 tons. Cement exports to the States were started in August, 1955, and 9,000 tons were shipped during that year.

Mr. D. Given, General Manager of the Nesher plant, announced today that a contract had been signed for another 75,000 tons of cement to be shipped to the U.S. this year. Altogether this year Nesher would export 200,000 tons of cement, worth $3m.

He stated that the country's three cement plants had a capacity of 900,000 tons annually, of which only 500,000 were needed locally. Nesher had signed an agreement with the Zim and El Yam shipping companies for the transport during the next three years of 400,000 tons of cement to the U.S. at a freight rate of about five dollars per ton. The reduced rates would enable Nesher to compete with European cement.

The American Consul, Mr. Leonard R. Cowles, was present on the Tamar when the cement was loaded.

Lessons and Summonses Keep Death off the Highway

By MACABEE RASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

An intensive explanatory campaign on safe driving, tempered with the issue of an occasional court summons in severe offences, turned the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road into a model of careful driving this week.

The campaign, part of a nation-wide move initiated on June 12, is aimed at nipping in the bud the expected upsurge of accidents due to hot weather, it was explained by Mr. Moshe Ayalon, head of the Jerusalem Economic Police, who has been seconded to the Jerusalem Traffic Department during the local campaign, and Mr. Shlomo Golan, head of the Department.

Heat waves and *sharav* weather cause drivers to get "dopey," and to day-dream at the wheel, sometimes dozing off. They often wake up in time to prevent an accident, sometimes they do not wake up at all, it was said.

The heat caused more accidents than such famed cases as fogs and rain. The local campaign has already caused the accident rate to plummet sharply.

As Far as Eilat

Since last week policemen have been stationed at the most dangerous spots on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road, as well as other "accident prone" spots throughout the district supervised from Jerusalem. This district stretches to Beersheba (and Eilat) in the south, and to Mazmiya and Ashkelon on the west. At specific spots, such as the Kastel, the serpentine road through She'ar Hagai, and the tops of "blind hills" policemen have been halting drivers to give them brief explanations on road safety.

The drivers have in a few days become so accustomed to seeing a policeman popping up every few miles, that by yesterday they had stopped using the international code—a sudden blinking of lights—to warn other motorists to be on the alert for the police.

Very little speeding was observed yesterday. Most drivers kept within the letter of the law, refusing to pass on blind hills or on curves and navigating the Kastel in low gear.

Small convoys formed, with the lead vehicle, generally a truck, setting the speed limit. The other vehicles could not pass him without speeding and this they dared not do.

Several violations, however, marred the overall picture.

One of them, which aroused police praise, led to the charging of a taxi driver by a passenger. The passenger, who had complained to the driver about his reckless driving, had been told by the latter:

"If you don't like the way I drive, you can get off."

The passenger did get off, but at a police post. He informed the policeman on duty who sent a motorcycle rider to pursue the speeding driver. The driver was summonsed and is to stand trial.

Conviction Certain

"Convictions in these cases are 99 per cent certain," Mr. Golan stated. "The Magistrate knows that if a passenger lodges a complaint in such a matter, he really has something to complain about."

In another case, a traffic squad, one of whose members was a military policeman, stopped an army command car for illegal overtaking. Upon approaching the car, it was found that although the driver was a sergeant, his passengers were of a much higher rank: an aluf and two officers of the rank of sgan-aluf.

The military policeman began backing away, apparently overawed by the brass, but the traffic policeman, undaunted, went through with the "pinch."

One truck, limited to carrying a six-ton load, was stopped and weighed at Abu Ghosh. His load totalled 12 tons. He was not permitted to proceed until he had sent for another truck to which six tons were transferred. Overloads are particularly dangerous in going down hills.

A Reminder To Reckless Drivers

The steep descent from the Kastel which has claimed more lives on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road than any other spot, is to be crowned by the burnt-out truck of its latest victims — as a warning to others.

The charred frame of the truck in which two men burned to death on June 1 is to be placed at the top of the two-kilometre descent.

Fastened above it will be a sign: "This is the result of reckless driving on this road."

The project, suggested by the Jerusalem Police Department, is being financed by the National Council for the Prevention of Traffic Accidents.

WOMAN INJURED BY MOTORCYCLE

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A 62-year-old woman was seriously injured at noon today when she was knocked down by a motorcycle, while she was crossing Nazareth Street. The woman, Mrs. Hilda Rosenweig, was taken to the Rothschild hospital. The cyclist, Khalil Yussef, 21, of Rama, was detained and his licence was suspended by the police for one month.

Begin Blames Gov't For Morocco Crisis

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—The Government and the Jewish Agency policy of selective immigration was to blame for the present crisis for Jews in Morocco, Mr. Menahem Begin, M.K., Herut leader, declared this evening.

Speaking to an audience of over 12,000, Mr. Begin asked how Mr. Moshe Sharett could have served as Foreign Minister for eight years, if "as Mr. Ben-Gurion now says, he endangers the security of the State."

Mr. Begin said that Mapai was "completely corrupt" and if it was allowed to remain in power it would ruin the country completely. "Not only has Egypt a dictator, this country has one and his name is Ben-Gurion." Mr. Begin added that this view was shared even by Mapai members.

ALON AGAINST U.S. ALLIANCE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Yigal Alon, M.K., returned today from a trip to the U.S. with the conviction that the average American is friendly towards Israel.

The former Palmach commander told a press conference that he was watching with misgivings the propaganda effort of the Arabs, who are greatly assisted by powerful non-Arab interests.

After three months in the U.S. on behalf of the U.J.A., Mr. Alon was strengthened in his conviction that talks of "alignment" between Israel and the U.S. could only embarrass the Americans without giving Israel any advantage. Israel needs American friendship, he said, but friendship could be gained without official declarations.

Zionism, Mr. Alon said, was necessary to the American Jew as a sort of national identification. The Zionist Organization there includes many brave people, but it is an organization of top men, and does not concern the Jewish masses. The Jews themselves consider their contributions to the U.J.A. as a sort of national tax rather than charity, and their money should be treated as such by the beneficients here.

Co-ops Asked to Improve Service, Cut Prices

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Improvement of service to customers, reduction of overheads and cheaper prices were urged on the consumers' co-operatives by Mr. P. Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. Z. Onn, Secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, when addressing the cooperatives' seventeenth conference opening here today.

The cooperatives last year had a turnover of IL11.m. handled by 1,200 shops all over the country. The number of societies is now 336, of which 250 are in immigrant settlements. Affiliated industries (mainly bakeries) also expanded considerably.

An increase of members' shares from IL15 to IL25 each and further development of saving bonds drive have been proposed by Mr. I. Span, the organization's secretary, in order to provide funds necessary for investment.

The margin of profits in the food trade was 12 to 13 per cent, he said, but expenses are mounting, in particular in the smaller societies, and saving is difficult. The average number of consumers in a co-operative shop is 600, compared with 220 in a private one, Mr. Span said.

He deplored that no improvement has taken place in relations with Tnuva, and asked for caution on a proposal for a merger with Hamashbir Hamerkazi. Another issue facing the conference concerns wage scales and working conditions of the co-operatives' employees.

Butchers Fined, Jailed For Black-Marketeering

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Two butchers of Shedeida village, in Galilee, father and son, were heavily fined by Judge E Slonim today for having in 1954 sold 1,370 kg. of rationed meat on the black market, and for having forged signatures of the villagers.

The father, Hassan Muhammed Haj, was fined IL3,000 and given a six-month suspended sentence. The son, Nagib, was fined IL1,500 and sent to jail for three months.

Students Ordered To Call Meeting

The Control Committee of the Hebrew University Students Organization was yesterday ordered by the Jerusalem District Court to call a general students meeting not later than 30 days from the beginning of the coming school year.

The Herut faction of the organization had complained that the Committee's decision not to hold a general meeting this year is a violation of the rules, which provide that one must be called whenever the annual general elections are not held.

Since the elections were postponed until next year, the Herut group asked the Committee to call the meeting, at which all committees and other bodies would resign, a date for the elections would be set, and a temporary committee chosen.

The Committee's counsel, Mr. A. Hirshberg, told Referring President Z. Baker that it is willing to hold the meeting next year, and that its refusal was to the group's request that it be held this year.

The Herut group's counsel, Mr. A. Meridor, said that although the Committee had originally agreed to hold the meeting this year, it was later influenced to refuse the request. He asked that the court give the authority of an order to the original decision.

Mr. Hirshberg asked that "for reasons of prestige," a formal order, "which might be given certain political publicity," be avoided.

Judge Baker replied that no insult is implied in the court's ordering the committee to carry out its own decision, and that its opposition to the giving of the order merely arouses concern that there will be future violation of regulations.

The order was composed by both sides and confirmed by the court. *(Itim)*

H.U. Governors Meet On Building Fund Progress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Reports on fund-raising activities abroad for the building programme of the new Hebrew University Campus opposite Hakirya, will be heard at the two-day meeting of the University's Board of Governors Standing Committee which opens in Jerusalem today.

Overall problems of higher education in this country will also be discussed.

The meeting will be opened this morning at the Williams Planetarium on the new campus by Dr. George S. Wise, Chairman of the Board of Governors.

Others from abroad who will be attending the meeting are: From the U.S.: Mr. Daniel G. Ross, President of the American Friends of the Hebrew University; Mr. James Marshall, Chairman of the Board of the American Friends, and Dr. Israel Wechsler. From England: Professor Norman Bentwich, Chairman of the British Friends, and South Africa; Mr. Harry Louria, Honorary Vice-President of the South African Friends. From Switzerland: Dr. T. Gordonoff, President of the Swiss Friends.

The Israel members of the Standing Committee are: Professor B. Mazar, President of the University; Professor M. Evenari, Vice-President; Mr. D. Auster; Mr. A. S. Hoofien; Dr. H. Kagan; Mr. E. Kenan; Mr. B. Locker; Mr. S. Miron; and Mr. D. Shimony.

Shipshaft of Owners

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A cargo shipping company is to be formed by the Haifa Port Workers Union, the Zim-Shoham shipping company and Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut enterprises holding company.

This was decided today by Hevrat Ovdim, which is to have the controlling voice in the company. It will be made up of a number of cooperatives, with each ship controlling its own economy. There will be no hired labour aboard.

COTTON GIN FOR NEGEV

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A cotton gin is to be set up by Mifal Hanegev at Ofakim in the Western Negev. The machinery bought under the Reparations Agreement, is already on the way to Israel and the gin is expected to start operating in time for the Negev cotton harvest. About 7,000 dunams in the Negev were planted with cotton this year.

There is already a cotton gin in Kiryat Gat to serve the Lachish area. *(Itim)*

Ma'bara Sends Out S.O.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Committee of the Ir Hamifratz Ma'bara in the Bayside area, near Kurdane, today appealed for help to stop the camp from "degenerating into an unwanted stepchild," and its residents "from starving."

The *ma'bara* was established four years ago with over 200 families, totalling some 1,000 persons, most of them from North Africa. The majority of them had left agricultural settlements because "we couldn't get on there."

The committee stated that the only work available at the *ma'bara* was in emergency jobs. There were not enough jobs to go round and 60 families had no work at all. Wages were paid two months in arrears and many men sold their pay slips at a 10 per cent discount to avoid having to wait so long for their money. Pay for occasional jobs was in any case not enough to feed their families and "everybody has big debts at the grocery." Thirty per cent of the residents were social cases.

The *ma'bara* has been under the jurisdiction of the Na'aman District Council. But in April, the Council informed them that, on verbal instructions from the Ministry of Interior, it was no longer responsible for the *ma'bara*, which was to be transferred to the Kiryat Bialik Local Council. The latter claims that it has received no budget for the *ma'bara* from the Ministry and can do nothing for it.

For a month, services were stopped but following a demonstration, the Na'aman Council reopened the children's kitchen and resumed garbage disposal services.

The Haifa Labour Exchange has declined to register the men among its unemployed despite a written Histadrut Executive decision, the *ma'bara* committee charged. Only during the two months preceding the general elections were the men accepted at the Haifa exchange.

The Jewish Agency had recently sent more newcomers to the *ma'bara*, further aggravating the problems. Hygienic conditions were extremely bad. The Health Ministry was now cleaning the place following an outbreak of typhus.

Statner Sues Labour Exchange

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Mr. Mordechai Statner, the dismissed customs clerk, who claims that he has been discriminated against ever since he reported thefts at the Kurdane customs stores in 1951, today filed a claim for IL15,000 damages against the Labour Exchange.

He claims that Mr. Ben-Zion Shalvi, Secretary of the Exchange's Clerical Workers Section, had announced that Mr. Statner had been dismissed because he was a "Saboteur." Consequently, the Exchange had refused him work ever since, and he had suffered heavy financial loss.

Mr. Statner has now received a job it is learned—night watchman at the Fertilizers and Chemicals plant.

PINK LOCUSTS SPREAD OUT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—Small swarms of pink locusts are spread over a wide area four kilometres from Ein Radian. Hand-pumps for spraying have been left there by the staff of the Plant Protection Department who do not think that machine spraying is necessary.

The Department announced in Jerusalem last night that it had completed its work in the Negev, and it was hoped that all the workers would be able to leave the Negev for their normal jobs in Tel Aviv by the end of the week.

Should any more locust swarms be seen, farmers are asked to get in touch with the Department in Jaffa, telephone Tel Aviv 81213.

SEVERE CONGESTION IN TEL AVIV COURTS

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Congestion in magistrates' courts here is "catastrophic," according to Mr. A. Polonsky, chairman of the Tel Aviv Branch of the Bar Association. He told the press today that, according to reliable estimates, this town needs at least 20 more clerks to deal with the average of 1,000 new cases filed monthly with Magistrates' Courts. In the traffic court, Mr. Polonsky said, 50,000 cases were opened during 1955.

A magistrate, he added, "earned" for the State an average of IL18,000 per year above his own salary by imposing fines. If the Ministry of Justice is unable at present to build the "Hall of Justice" it plans, a few additional rooms to relieve the present congestion should be leased, the lawyers said. *(Itim)*

Israel Exists Because of Her Intractable Nature, Alsop Says

NEW YORK, Wednesday (JNA). — Joseph Alsop, writing today in the "New York Herald Tribune" from Jerusalem, described Israel, its land and its peoples as "representing achievements which any rational forecaster would have held utterly impossible only 10 or 20 years ago."

Israel's dynamic mood of "We can dare and go far beyond other men," makes "nonsense of the State Department's "trumpeting" of the success of Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's mission, Mr. Alsop wrote. The U.N. Secretary-General certainly did not succeed in persuading the Arabs to accept Israel's existence as fact — but he also failed to "persuade the Israelis to abandon those policies which may lead to an outbreak of war."

He believed that Israel is united on the need for going ahead with the B'not Ya'acov dam on the Jordan River and may be "expected to be even more careless of all risks if the Soviet Foreign Minister, Dmitri Shepilov, climaxes his Cairo visit by announcing Russian support for a return to the 1947 partition plan.

In one other way, Israel's mood makes nonsense of opinions now prevailing in Washington and London, Mr. Alsop continued. It is highly unlikely that the Arabs will ever make peace in return for the little bits of Israel that Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden and Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles have tried to persuade Israel to give up. The effort to convince Israel to make a serious territorial concession is even more unrealistic, he said.

"The grim courage and ruthless self-denial which make Israel intensely admirable as a human accomplishment, and make her highly intractable as a political fact. The Israelis will not behave as many Western policy-makers think that they should behave, because that is not their nature. And one must add that they only exist today because that is not their nature," he concluded.

Israel XI Holds First-Vienna 1:1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel Selected today drew with the visiting Austrian team First-Vienna 1:1 (0:0) at the Ramat Gan stadium.

It was one of the best games seen here this season — brisk and thoughtful. It was also the home team's last game before their trip to Moscow.

In the 18th minute of the second half, inside-left Namias passed the ball to centre-forward Kaufmann, who lodged it in the goal.

At the 70th minute, Austrian inside-right Walzhofer equalised after receiving the ball from Koler by a beautiful head from three metres.

The Israelis were best in defence, but showed general improvement in their fighting spirit. Goalkeeper Hodorov was a match for Vienna's Engelmaier, an international player. Also outstanding in the Israel team were centre-half Shneour, and right-back Matanya.

The Austrians played a game of high technical quality, although they were visibly upset by the heat.

Jerusalem Council Votes IL3m. For Many-Sided Development

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council last night passed a IL3m. Development Budget for the current year. The vote along coalition-opposition lines was 10-5. Two other motions, one by Herut to set up a Development Authority, and one by the Progressives, to postpone passage of the budget until it had been fully itemized, were rejected.

Among the more important items are allocations for laying down sewers at a cost of IL440,000. Of this, IL200,000 will be spent on the Baka'a quarter, and IL150,000 on suburbs such as Beit Hakerem.

Another large item was IL-385,000 for roads. These include widening Rehov Herzl from the Romema quarter to Beit Hakerem (IL100,000) and building a road to by-pass Beit Hakerem (IL70,-000), as well as IL125,000 for widening the approach to the city.

A total of IL100,000 has been allocated for parks.

Two markets are to be built. One, in Rehov Agrippas, will cost IL200,000, while a wholesale market in Givat Shaul will cost IL80,000.

Another IL80,000 will go for a central bus station whose site has not yet been fixed, while IL25,000 will go for "public toilets worthy of the name."

Improving water distribution within the city will cost IL-270,000. Of this, IL130,000 will be for a 30-inch pipeline from the reservoir now being built outside the city to Romema. IL-20,000 for the 16-inch line from there to Katamon, while IL-100,000 will go to buy metres and IL20,000 for extending and repairing the present network.

Instead of 40 classrooms at a cost of IL400,000 as originally planned, 50 will be built at a cost of IL700,000. Another IL420,000 will go for playgrounds and IL145,000 for school equipment.

A sum of IL225,000 will be allocated to build 300 units to house families to be evacuated from dangerous buildings.

The budget is financed by the participation of public bodies in the schemes to the extent of IL1,483,000; the Municipal Bond Issue, IL1m.; and the Government, IL537,000.

In presenting the budget, Mayor Gershon Agron said that the Budget was an investment, not a one-time expenditure. The sums spent would prime a pump, injecting new life and money into many branches of city life.

He noted that this was only Stage I of this year's Development Budget. This autumn, when another IL1m. of the Bond issue was expected in cash, another Budget would be drawn up. This would be for an expected IL10m.

IL2m. Development Funds for Industry

Over IL2m. from the 1956/57 Development Budget was yesterday allocated to 42 factories by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Allocations Committee, headed by the Minister, Mr. Pinhas Sapir. Requests for allocations by another six plants were rejected, the Ministry spokesman announced.

The Committee also allocated IL303,000 from the 1957/58 Development Budget to three plants.

To help build warehouses to store cotton near the country's three cotton gins, the Committee decided to allocate IL300,000, in addition to the IL400,000 already invested from other sources. Cotton consuming industries will be helped to build warehouses that will enable them to keep on hand a three-month stock of cotton, the Committee decided.

IL 1m. Invested To Develop Safad

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government invested approximately IL1m. last year in the development of Safad, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, has told the Knesset Finance Committee, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

At the same time, the population of Safad increased by 1,500 to 8,500. Over 100 housing units were built there recently to help accommodate this rise in population.

Of the IL1m. invested, IL300,000 was directed to industry and IL200,000 to encourage hotels and tourism. Another IL200,000 was for building tobacco warehouses and IL120,000 for the building of an oil press.

Safad is considered by the Government as a primary development area, the spokesman said, and these investments have enabled the productive employment of several hundred workers.

NO SCOPE FOR NEW GAS COMPANY

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry does not see the possibility of establishing a new domestic gas company, since the present gas supply barely suffices the three existing companies, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday in answer to a query from *The Jerusalem Post*.

The Gas Consumers Association, which was influential in bringing forth the reduction in service and installation charges earlier this year, has been organizing potential gas consumers for the purpose of establishing a new company.

POTASH SHIPMENTS TO NORTH RESUMED, BUT BEETS HALTED

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—The transport of potash by rail from Beersheba to Haifa, which was interrupted for a few days, was resumed at the beginning of the week.

A total of 130 to 150 tons of potash are sent to the port daily, and about 6,000 tons are waiting in Sdom for transport overseas.

The first consignment of chlorine to Sdom has been sent there by the Makhteshim Chemical Works in Beersheba.

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—The transport of sugar beet from Negev settlements to the Afula sugar refinery has again been stopped at the factory's request. The factory has had to slow down and cannot absorb enough of the harvest.

The potato crop is also causing worry to Negev settlers. The storage plant in Tel Aviv is full and cannot accept any more potatoes from the Negev, which has had only a very small proportion of the 4,500-dunam crop accepted.

HAIFA-EILAT FLIGHTS FROM TOMORROW

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Haifa-Lydda-Eilat flights will begin on Friday. The Arkia air company announced today that the flight will be twice weekly, Mondays and Fridays and the trip will cost IL34.600 one way and IL44.950 return. A return ticket from Lydda to Haifa will cost IL11.

The flight from Lydda to Haifa will take 45 minutes, and the Haifa-Eilat journey, three hours, including the Lydda stop-over of 45 minutes.

Cables in Brief

TEA. — Russia yesterday closed an initial deal for the purchase of 2,000,000 lbs. of Indian tea at the Calcutta tea auction. She was expected to put in her bids for another 15-20 million lbs. at a later date.

KAYE. — Danny Kaye was named "Ambassador to the World's Children" by the diplomatic corps in Washington this week "in grateful recognition of his selfless and outstanding services on behalf of the children of the world." The occasion was the completion of Kaye's second film for UNICEF taken on a 10-nation trip in the capacity of Ambassador-at-Large for UNICEF.

INTERCEPTION.—The British Ambassador, Sir Charles Peake, protested yesterday to the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff against the interception of a British airliner by two Greek fighter planes on Monday.

No Visas for Israel: Students Cancel Parley

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).—The World University Service, an international student welfare organization, announced here that it has cancelled plans to hold its annual meeting in Indonesia because the Jakarta Government had refused to grant visas to two delegates from Israel.

A spokesman for the group said that the meeting was scheduled to start on July 25 near Jakarta. He said that the Indonesian group had extended the invitation.

Threats

(Continued from Page One)

the obstacles, until we achieve victory and unfurl our flag over our free motherland. We are duty-bound to gather strength from disaster and unite ourselves for the day we leap."

General Abu Nawar declared on June 16, on the occasion of manoeuvres held by an Iraqi brigade, that he hoped it would have the honour in the near future to participate in military action in Palestine.

In his first Press interview as Chief of Staff of the Arab Legion he stated: "For the glory of the Arabs, which will not be fulfilled except by the return of the robbed part of our land and for the sake of our Arab faith, we have visited several Arab countries to coordinate our military planes."

Statements referred to the Israel-Syrian M.A.C. quoted the Syrian Foreign Minister and the Syrian delegate to the U.N.

Against Peace

Foreign Minister Saleh el-Bitar told a Press conference on June 16: "The new Government will fight imperialism and Zionism, the seizure of Palestine, will oppose peace with the Jews and will fight their plans of imperialist aggrandizement."

Ahmed Shukeiry included in his address before the Security Council on May 31 the following passage: "Everything written by the U.N. should be written off ever since November 29, 1947 ... The establishment of Israel, its membership in the U.N. ... will have to be revoked. Then and only then can the U.N. look forward to a solution on a mutually acceptable basis."

Israel's complaint noted "these hostile pronouncements by the Head of the Jordan State and by its highest military authority constitute a clear contravention of the spirit and letter of the Armistice Agreement, and, specifically a serious breach of Article I thereof."

FICHMAN AWARDED RAMAT GAN PRIZE

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday.—The annual Ramat Gan Literary Prize was tonight awarded to the 75-year-old poet and literary critic, Ya'acov Fichman.

An exhibition of 300 books and periodicals with which Fichman has been associated was opened today at Beit Ha'ezrah.

ON THE 30TH DAY AFTER THE DEATH OF

Mr. Louis Foner

OF KARKUR

we thank all who expressed sympathy to us in our sorrow.

Dora Foner (nee Baddiel) — wife
Sarah Foner-Lipsitz — sister.

IN MEMORIAM

Lialenka Rootstein

In cherished and unfading memory of our dearly beloved only daughter and sister, darling Lialenka, who left us so tragically seven years ago, June 21. Her absence a silent grief, a lifelong sorrow. Mourned and sadly missed day and night by her heartbroken parents and brother Te-Amatel.

Deep in our hearts and minds for ever.

We extend our sympathy to Mr. E. S. HOOFIEN on the death of his

Wife

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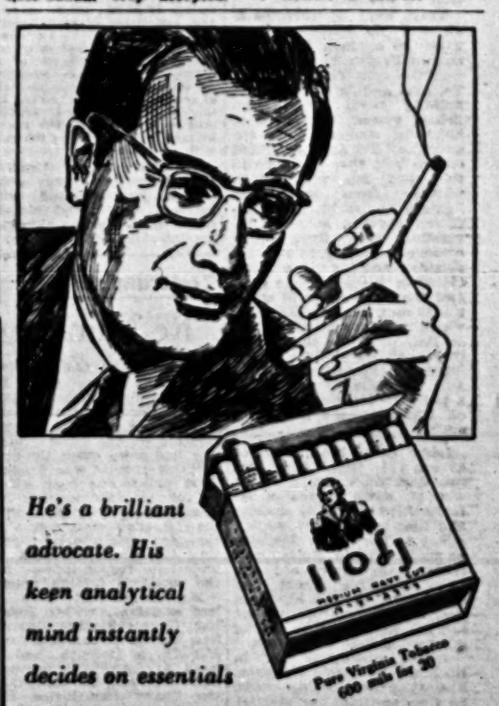

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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IT was merely fortuitous that Mr. David Ben-Gurion's challenging Knesset address on Israel's unswerving determination to defend her borders against any aggression should have come just on the eve of the arrival of the two reconditioned British destroyers which now form the most powerful units of Israel's navy, for this accretion to our fleet is a mighty symbol of how far this country has moved since the days when a few vessels were hastily armed and commissioned in 1948 to defend Israel's coasts and shipping.

SECURE IN OUR STRENGTH

The Prime Minister rightly pointed out in the Knesset that Israel had no aggressive intentions towards the Arabs, but his warning that force would be met with force was timely at a moment when the moral stature of the Security Council has been so weakened as it was by its last session.

The accretion of two fairly modern destroyers to Israel's fleet does not solve finally any of the problems posed by the serious unbalance created by the large accession to the Arabs of heavy arms. The Polish destroyers Egypt has are still faster and their guns outrange ours But new ships at least give Israel a chance to repel aggression with some shortening of the dangerous odds against her.

This point was well made by Captain Tana of the Israel Navy when he took over the warships from Britain at Portsmouth ten days ago. He said that Israel had for the first time, from the point of view of quality, an attacking power as good as anything that their enemies could put up against them.

Indeed when one looks back at the proud short history of the Israel Navy one can note with pride that with ships that are as good as the spirit and ability of the men who man them, then Israel can give a good account of itself, if she takes good care to keep her navy up to the highest point of efficiency.

It was on May 27, 1948 that the Israel Navy, as it then was, fought its first engagement against the Egyptians. The decision to form a navy had been taken in the few hectic weeks which preceded the declaration of independence.

There were no warships at all and no harbours from which to operate. Haifa was still in British hands, and it was the only deep sea port. Tel Aviv and Jaffa could take nothing much larger than Sabang vessels. Old hulks of blockade runners were anchored off Tel Aviv and fitted out as best they could be in the open sea where men working from boats and lighters in rough seas, repaired engines, installed navigation aids, fixed crude armour plating, splinter shields and gun mounts. However, there were no guns and the army could ill spare the 20 mm. anti-aircraft guns which were eventually fitted on the first two ships. But they dealt faithfully with an Egyptian squadron off Tel Aviv, consisting of a corvette, a tank landing ship, an armed transport and a landing craft.

Later came the nucleus of a small fleet and now two destroyers give the men who go down to sea in Israel's ships a fighting chance; and that is all Israel needs.

But as the Prime Minister pointed out in Haifa yesterday, we must not deludе ourselves about the superiority of the Egyptian fleet and equipment. But let not the Egyptians, or any of our foes, delude themselves.

Jewish history is rich in tradition of heroic struggles against overwhelming odds, be they spiritual or martial. Through the lonely struggles of the prophets against social injustice and unrighteousness, to the solitary figure of the boy David facing Goliath, through the annals of the Maccabees embattled against the hordes of Syrian Greeks, right down the corridors of time to the battle of the Warsaw Ghetto Israel has fought against odds. It fights the same bitter physical and spiritual odds today, in the face of the blindness of the world's organs of peace and security. But the sole hope of man now, as through the ages, is that the spirit of Israel shall prevail.

OLD JEWISH COMMUNITY DATES BACK TO FALL OF FIRST TEMPLE

Long Journey to the B'nei Israel in India

By EILEEN HYMAN

THE isolated hamlet of Barwai is a full day's journey from the city of Bombay. It consists of four farms and their buildings, standing among rice fields and mango and coconut groves; apparently as humdrum as the proverbial "land without a history." All the same, in its way, Barwai is unique: here is the home of a remnant of one of the Lost Tribes of Israel, the B'nei Israel, which has resisted the urge that has drawn the majority of the community away from the land. Few such villages are left in India. Barwai's population consists of 50 souls: four farmer brothers: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Moses Sagavkar, their wives and those of their children who have not already grown up and have gone to settle in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi or Israel.

The B'nei Israel, who today number some 17,000 persons, trace their descent from 12 survivors of a ship which brought refugees from Israel, at the time of the fall of the Temple of Solomon. This ship was wrecked on the Bombay coast, at a village called Nagao, where a large and ancient Jewish cemetery exists today, and is said to house the remains of those who died in the wreck.

Token Sacrifice

To this day, the B'nei Israel observe certain religious practices of First Temple times, including a "token" form of animal sacrifice. For thousands of years, they were cut off completely from other Jewish communities believing themselves the only surviving tribe — judging by the prevalence of the surname "Ruben," that must have been the tribe from which they are descended.

Visitors to Barwai are few, which is hardly to be wondered at. This "journey into yesterday" seems to the modern traveller almost as arduous as the voyage of the ancestors of the B'nei Israel, from Solomon's port of Ezion Geber, on the Red Sea, to the west coast of India.

Oriental Excursion

We left from Bombay Port by paddle steamer. This first stage of the journey — we started at five in the morning — is a kind of oriental excursion steamer trip with soda pop, ice cornets, potato chips and chocolate on sale at the bars. The crowd, a mixture of dazzling coloured saris of the women, pretty modern dresses of the little girls and the usually spotless white of the men and boys, is generally much more decorous than a European or American crowd. (India's caste system is a wonderful deterrent to pushing or hustling or crowding). Another difference is that Indian children are shockingly well behaved, and there is no liquor on sale at the bars — Bombay State is dry.

After a three- or four-hour ride, you disembark at a jetty which seems to have been built for no special reason on some dreary mud flats. The passengers set off at a decorous sprint for motor buses parked on the quivering horizon. The slower members of family parties are deputised to buy refreshments from hawkers who throng the landing stage with a weird variety of eatables, ranging from a fruit resembling white jelly enclosed in oyster shells, to fresh fish, minute hen's eggs, a dozen varieties of banana and varicoloured sweets and cakes.

The more active forge ahead to reserve seats in the antiquated but clean buses.

For four hours, we jolted through the mid-day heat in one of those mobile Turkish baths, glimpsing villages almost hidden among mango and coconut groves. The houses were mainly of adobe, stucco covered, and sometimes of reeds, roofed with palm leaves. An incongruous touch of modernity was provided by the figure of an elderly, bearded man, squatting on the ground in the doorway of one of the houses, naked but for a loincloth, and bending over a young child. The bearded man was examining the child with a stethoscope!

We passed humble temples, little more than four walls and a roof, covered with peeling stucco and blotchy colour-wash: in the gloom of the interiors we could see a squatting idol, or more frequently a simple block of stone, garlanded with wilted flowers, orange magenta and scarlet or with strings of glittering tinsel.

Monkeys and Parrots

At one spot, a large and shiny Buick was parked among the trees, empty and unattended, except for chattering monkeys and screeching parrots overhead.

Fakirs plodded along by the roadside; most were wild-looking and emaciated, their hair and beards matted and overgrown, their robes filthy, ashes were smeared on their foreheads. One holy man, however, strode along with great vigour despite the great heat. His white robe was spotless, draped aoout his middle and leaving half of his magnificent chest and one shoulder bare. His thick, black hair was smoothly parted and drawn into an enormous "bun" at the back of his head. A scarlet caste mark glowed on his forehead, which was no darker than a tanned European's.

Leafy Palisade

We were met by one of our hosts' buffalo carts, completely springless, and with iron shod wheels. India's rural communications have been based on these vehicles and animals since time immemorial. They will probably still prevail when the jeep is as outdated as the dodo.

Arrived at Barwai, we were welcomed by a horde of children, ranging in age from about 13 downwards, while a couple of 15- or 16-year-old beauties lurked shyly in the background.

We were invited into a new, two-storeyed building, the house of our guide's uncle, Avraham Sagavkar. It was surrounded by a fence of stakes which were breaking into leaf-like Robinson Crusoe's palisade. Half a dozen dogs, well fed and friendly, added to the welcome, and made a pleasant contrast to the usual mangy, starving and neglected curs which we had noticed in other villages.

Our hostess led us to the kitchen, and shooed the other women and children out, so that the visitor could take a bath. This we did in a kind of shower stall in one corner of the kitchen, where a "forty thieves" jar of cold water stood ready, flanked by a bucket of hot water. We showered in the oriental fashion, baling water with a smaller jar, aided by one of the ladies of the family.

Good Breeding

Afterwards we sat down to a delicious meal of curried chicken and rice, salad and fruit, eaten with the fingers. With natural good breeding, the family made no attempt to justify or apologise for the absence of cutlery or other modern superfluities, which in no way interfered with our enjoyment of the meal.

With the coming of darkness, we sat outside in the sultry Indian night. Not a breath of wind, nor a sound stirred the heavy atmosphere, which seemed to press down as if we were in some great overheated and sound-proofed hall.

Most of the men of the family spoke excellent English. We talked of how, despite the long and honourable history of the B'nei Israel in India, their future there seemed dim and without promise. Of how they showed little talent in trade and commerce, but in the past had frequently attained high rank in the army, navy or civil service, and distinguished themselves in teaching, medicine and law. (The lately retired Lord Chief Justice of India, Sir John Rubeu, is a member of the B'nei Israel.) They fear that there will be few opportunities in Independent India for members of non-Hindu minorities, and are increasingly putting their hopes in returning to Israel.

Curiously enough, the desire of the B'nei Israel for immigration to Israel has been greatly stimulated by those emigrants who were dissatisfied with conditions there, and returned to India. They are now pestering the Israel Immigration Office in Bombay to aid them to emigrate once more. Meanwhile, about a hundred and fifty of these returnees are living in great distress and squalor in a refugee camp on the outskirts of Bombay which would make any Israel reception camp seem like a holiday resort in comparison.

Not all B'nei Israel farmers are landowners, it seems. The Sagavkars told us of families scattered over more remote districts: they are sharecroppers, living in direst poverty and accustomed to the most hard and unremitting toil. They have no prospects of owning the land on which they slave, and are too poor to afford to send a representative to Bombay, to contact the Israel Immigration Department. The Department is wary of taking the initiative. Rightly or wrongly it reasons that, however humble, home can seem like heaven from a distance of thousands of miles, in a strange land and climate and most important of all perhaps on a completely unaccustomed diet.

Haifa Fighting Its Flies

By YAACOV ARDON

FLIES have had a wonderful spring this year and multiplied prodigiously as if in triumph at the passing of the D.D.T. era. In Haifa they have for a few critical weeks made themselves so unpopular by sheer numbers and bad manners as to provoke a public outcry. Flies are not only a nuisance to open-air dining, to swimming pools and parks, but are also convicted transmitters of typhoid, paratyphus, dysentery, diarrhoea, trachoma and are suspected of spreading polio viruses.

How much their resistance to D.D.T. has contributed to their phenomenal numbers this year, is hard to say. Geneticists are still puzzled over how they acquired it and how they pass it on to successive generations. The prolonged mild weather has given them this spring temperatures between 15-30 degrees centigrade which is the most salubrious range for their reproductive inclinations. Meanwhile the Municipality, through vigorous action, has curbed the plague, but the fight is not yet over.

Two-Pronged Campaign

The Municipal Sanitation Department has started a two-pronged campaign of sanitary and chemical warfare. The first aimed at cleaning up all favourite breeding places. In the Bayside area, bulldozers covered the municipal garbage dump with a 20 cm. thick layer of earth. Open garbage dumping is gone in Haifa. The slaughter house, food processing plants, public markets, stables and several quarters in which sanitary standards drop if no one watches them, were all cleaned up. "We regularly inspect and clean courtyards — Haifa is probably the only place anywhere which does that," Mr. E. Boneh, who directs operations, said.

At the same time a massive spraying c ault with a new chemical named "Magar" (Hebrew for destruction), a phosphorous poison compound prepared by the Haifa chemist Dr. A.W. Meron, has brought quick success. "But without parallel sanitation a spraying campaign is useless," he says. Dr. Meron devoted one year of post-graduate studies at a Swiss agricultural experimental station to the subject of houseflies alone. He is the country's enemy No. 1 of flies, rodents and locusts.

Under the supervision of a Health Ministry entomologist, Dr. Ph. Rosen, the Municipality is constantly checking the density of fly concentrations in various parts of the city. Flies landing on a grid of a certain size within a number of seconds are counted and the numbers charted and compared. The findings show how successful the campaign is and shape its tactics. The female fly lays 150-200 eggs in her life cycle. From eggs to full-sized fly is less than a month. If you slacken the onslaught for only a few days, the battle may be lost, and "the flies will conquer the fly paper."

There are two peak seasons in the year — May to June and again September to October. The new insecticide now used by the Municipality is effective between two to three weeks. Nothing like D.D.T., of which two sprayings a year were enough to keep the flies subdued, has yet been discovered. Until then there is no substitute for good old-fashioned cleanliness inside and outside the house.

Egyptian Ambitions Worry Libya

By MICHAEL FABER

TRIPOLI (OFNB). — ALTHOUGH relations are good between Libya and its foster parents, Britain and the U.S., mitigating circumstances cannot altogether conceal the nascent rivalry here between Egypt and the West.

There are no dissidents in Libya as ripe for agitation as were the Palestinian refugees in Jordan. British officers in the local forces are few, reticent, and well mixed among advisers from other nations. King Idris also remembers the part played by the British Eighth Army in winning independence for his country.

But already Egyptian propaganda, subtle or direct, is playing upon the restless, and Colonel Nasser's own magnetism is attracting those who would turn from the West towards the dream of an Arab nation.

But if many are drawn, there are others, as there have been in Jordan and the Sudan, who are irritated by the rough touch of Egyptian ambitions.

The "Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and close Alliance" was signed in July, 1953, and ratified, not without opposition, in December of the same year. It allows Britain to maintain substantial military and Royal Air Force installations in Libya in exchange for an annual payment of £2,750,000 of which £1m. is reserved for mutually agreed development schemes.

The duration of the treaty is for 20 years, but provision is made for consultations before the end of each succeeding period of five years in order that the Governments may agree on "suitable financial assistance."

This British "rent" and American payments together contribute over £7m. to a federal budget of less than £10m. It is no secret that the Egyptian Government is jealous of the influence consequently wielded by Libya's chief benefactors.

Cairo Broadcasts

Already from Cairo, broadcasts have most efficiently stirred the feelings of Libyan youth. Economic ties between Egypt and Eastern Libya have always been strong, indeed, a new agreement of commerce and trade was signed between the Libyan and Egyptian Governments last month.

Nonetheless, there are signs that King Idris and his closest advisers are becoming nervous of the extent of Egyptian influence. The King is said to blame Egyptians for inciting the recent riots in Tripoli against the French. The University of Libya, whose 32 students have now been studying for three months, itself represents an attempt to provide local teachers to replace the 400 Egyptians now working in Libyan schools.

More significantly, officer cadets from the new Libyan Army will be sent henceforth to be trained in Iraq rather than in Egypt. The Libyan Army is already advised by a nucleus of Iraqi and British officers, and the Tripolitanian and Cyrenaican police forces, which are in fact para-military organizations, both incorporate a small leavening of British staff. As in Jordan, it is the orientation of these forces towards the West that Nasser is particularly eager to "correct."

The fundamental conflicts at the periphery of Britain and Egypt's conceptions of their own legitimate interests should at least suffice to guarantee Ben Halim a sympathetic hearing when he comes to London.

E.A. Norman Hall To Be Dedicated Today

A HALL dedicated to the memory of Edward A. Norman, the American philanthropist who did so much for Israel cultural institutions, is to be opened today at Beit Sokolow in Tel Aviv on the first anniversary of his death.

Although born to an assimilationist family (in Chicago in 1900), Edward A.

Edward A. Norman

Norman became interested in Israel in his early youth and was involved in Jewish affairs long before World War II. The long list of his associations included the American Economic Committee for Palestine, Group Farming Research Institute, American Jewish Committee, American Friends of the Hebrew University, Conference on Jewish Relations and the Palestine Economic Corporation. His chief interest, however, was the American Fund for Israel Institutions, which he founded in 1939 and which he served as President till his death.

Spiritual Needs

The American Fund is a federated appeal for American contributions to the leading cultural and educational institutions in Israel, and through its association with these, it has served as promoter of inter-cultural relations between the U.S. and Israel.

At a time when other leaders concerned themselves with the physical needs of Israel, Edward Norman had the profound sense of identifying himself with Israel's needs in the sphere of spiritual activity. He did not perhaps realize that his simple and concrete idea might become a reservoir of many possibilities far beyond his anticipation.

Red and White Earth in Rhodesia

By CYRIL DUNN

SALISBURY (S. Rhodesia), OFNB. — "WHERE the red earth ends," said the young man from the Native Affairs Department, "the Native Reserve begins."

We were motoring out of Salisbury to the Chinyika Reserve, to see what the Southern Rhodesian Government is doing for the improvement of African agriculture. He gave me the broad outline on the way.

On the road to Chinyika, the change is abrupt and startling. The road dips into a dry watercourse. On one bank, the earth is as red as ox-blood and this is where the white Rhodesians have their farms. On the other it is a creamy white, and this is som. of the land the British allowed the conquered Masbonas to keep more than half a century ago.

The red ground looks fertile. The other side looks like sand and for a good reason; it is sand, of a kind. The inference that the white settlers have taken the best land for themselves is at this dividing-line almost painfully obvious.

Heavy and Sticky

In this part of Southern Rhodesia, the young man explained, the Natives have never tried to farm the red earth, because in the rains it is heavy and sticky, and in the long dry season it is like stone. They have always preferred the granite sand, even though it is less fertile, because it is much easier to work, wet or dry. Moreover, the sandy fields lie in the complex valleys among the granite *kopjes* — those vast, bulging hills of naked blue granite that give the Native areas a superb though barren beauty. The Mashonas felt safer here from the constant raids of their aggressive neighbours, the Matabeles.

Africans agree that all this is true, but say it is now a matter of historical interest only. The Mashonas did not prefer to farm the granite sand simply because they disliked hard work. They did not have the tools to till the heavy red ground. Africans add that the menace of the Matabele is now a thing of the past. Given peace and tractors, they see no reason why African farmers should not now have a fair share of the red earth.

No large re-distribution of the land is contemplated, I gather. The idea is, rather, to get more immigrants from Europe to fill the empty spaces. There seems to be room for them, because of the 30m. acres of farmland now held by whites, only one million acres are at present being cultivated.

But the Southern Rhodesian Government does have a dynamic five-year plan for improving the Native Reserves, with social as well as agricultural objectives. The declared purpose is to separate the rural African community from the urban African community, to the advantage of both. As things are, Africans tend to oscillate unprofitably between tempofary jobs in the white man's towns and subsistence farming in the Reserves.

Rural Stability

To bring stability into the lives of rural Africans, the whole physical pattern and social structure of the African country-side is being changed. On maps drawn from aerial photographs, the tribal lands have been subdivided by white farming experts into arable and pasture. To stop soil erosion — that wasting disease of which the African lands everywhere are dying—strips have been marked out along the contours and beside the watercourses and their use for any purpose forbidden. The African cattle herds — those grazing locusts of the Reserves — have been drastically reduced.

The tribal system of communal tenure, though retained on paper, is in fact being quietly done away with. Each African farmer is being given, for all practical purposes, an exclusive right to his own small farm. The fragmentation of land will be stopped. Eventually, the African rural community itself will be cut down to one based firmly on farming, not for bare subsistence alone, but for profit. The Government believes that the present cash income in the Reserves of £3,500,000 a year can be lifted to £11m. in eight years and to £20m. in 20 years.

So far as one can judge, Africans in Southern Rhodesia are accepting these ideas for the betterment of the Reserves. This is probably the most remarkable thing about the Plan, because Africans elsewhere have stubbornly resisted similar ideas. There is a baffling gulf between African attitudes to farming, which are deeply emotional in origin, and European attitudes, which are strictly practical. The European approach seems to make sense; African resistance seems insanely to involve the African rural community in its own destruction.

Imposing its Will

In Southern Rhodesia, after trying propaganda without success, the white authority is simply and ruthlessly imposing its will, rushing through a plan which by 1980 will transform the pattern over 47,000 square miles of territory. What is more, the Government is getting round that other major difficulty — the high cost of white leadership — by requiring the African farmers to pay most of the cost themselves through a levy on their produce.

There are special reasons why Africans in Southern Rhodesia are now inclined to be more subservient to white rule than their brethren in other territories. In the few parts of the Reserves where the conservation design has already been completed, African farmers, some of whom have doubled their cash income, seem to agree that the Plan is good. But I gather that most rural Africans are glum about this revolutionary disturbance of their lives.

After talking to the Prime Minister, Mr. Garfield Todd, I am ready to believe that the aims of his Government are honest and well-intentioned, that what they are doing in the Native Reserves is in fact part of a general campaign to further the interests of all Southern Rhodesians, and to foster racial partnership, by raising the standard of life for Africans as rapidly as possible. One hopes this means that in time there will be no rigid dividing-line between the red earth and the white in Southern Rhodesia on a racial basis. It is, after all, difficult to see why landless farmers in continental Europe should be thought to have a superior claim to the empty lands in this part of Africa.

Nature Notes

Sticking Like a Limpet

THE bathing season has begun, and much as I should prefer telling about my birds, duty calls. The seashore, popularized by that extraordinary gifted writer and scientist, Miss Rachel Carson, is indeed exceedingly interesting, if more from the biologist's than the behaviourist's viewpoint. It is also still very mysterious, even though research in the past decades has brought out many points.

On rocky coasts, such as, for example, southern Nahariya, you can find limpets (*patella— ברנש*) Try to pry them loose and you will soon understand, the saying, "She sticks like a limpet," used of importunate visitors and the like. Limpets are snails inside conical shells, like a Chinaman's hat, and when you find them, probably very close to the tide-line — for the Mediterranean does have a tide, if very weak — they seem cemented to the rock.

If you have patience, however, you can see them walk along and with their radula (that strange, toothed, tongue-like ribbon curled up in their mouths) industriously scraping the rocks bare of the slime which consists of minute algae. When the hard stone has worn away the teeth used, another length is rolled to the front, and so on.

To show that even these simple animals can be interesting in their behaviour, too, let me mention that the limpet has a homing sense, a fact doubted until recently when a California scientist tried it out. The facts scoffed at formerly do exist: a limpet has its individual spot to which it returns from its expeditions, undeterred even by obstacles set in its way.

PAULA ARNOLD

At the Cinema

Period Piece

"THE Swan" (Esther, Tel Aviv) is a light and frothy period piece based on a comedy by Ferenc Molnar with the scene set in the Central Europe of 1910. Princess Grace of Monaco plays the shy Princess for whom her mother plans a Royal Marriage, and Alec Guiness, that most accomplished and versatile of English actors, is the Heir to the Throne who has become somewhat tired of intriguing mothers and pomp and circumstance. Romance is supplied by the handsome tutor (Louis Jourdan) who dares lift his eyes higher than his station but remembers himself in time. As the "Swan," Grace glides decorously along the troubled waters, looking very beautiful and unattainable by ordinary mortals. The colour is particularly charming and there are many witty lines some of which, due to the inadequacies of the Esther's soundbox, are lost to the hearer. All in all, however, the film makes delightful summer entertainment.

Dance-Mad Lady

"MAMBO" (Tamar, T.A., second week) presents shapely Sylvana Mangano as a dance-mad young lady whose passion takes her to a number of places and into a number of strange situations. Her dead-pan face reveals nothing of what she is supposed to be experiencing and the narrative she is supposed to speak (dubbed-in) is expressed by a similarly dead-pan voice. Except for the opening sequence, the Katherine Dunham group of dancers do not get much of an opportunity to do their stuff and James Rennie and Vittorio Gassman do not add much to the interest. This is one of the worst films I have seen and I stayed to the end of the picture just to see whether it could get any worse. It did.

S. W.

Yesterday's Press

Re-Thinking Foreign Policy

LAMERHAV (Abdut Ha'avoda) writes that Israel's foreign policy which has always been a one-party policy must now be reconstructed on the basic principles laid down when the present Government was formed. That policy has been killed by the constant angling for a mutual security pact with the U.S. and it is now high time for reorientation: getting the whole Coalition to undertake responsibility for the country's foreign policy.

Mr. Ben-Gurion has at last explained, writes Haboker (General Zionist), Sharett has had to go because the Ministry of Defence had to have a compatible partner, and that being the case, then the Sharett-Ben-Gurion rift is not an internal Mapai affair at all but one that concerns the entire Government and State. Despite the fact that the Premier has promised that there would be no new line, it is clear that the country is entering a new period. Mr. Ben-Gurion will be the Foreign Minister in effect if not in name and Mrs. Myerson will be the figurehead. Thus, policy decisions will be in the hands of a single man, which is far from democratic procedure.

The same was said in pungent cartoon by "Bosh" in "Ha'aretz" which depicted Mrs. Myerson being led into the Foreign Minister's office by Mr. Sharett and shown the Minister's "empty chair" — but the familiar white hair bobs fringing the bald pate of the Prime Minister protrudes above the back of the chair.

Dealing with the "Socialist countries'" negative attitude to the Jewish people, Al Hamishmar (Mapam) chides East Germany for refusing to agree to pay reparations to Israel on the ground that it had not come into existence in Nazi days and therefore owes nothing to the victims of Nazi brutality. The paper points to the West German attitude (albeit obliquely referring to utilitarian gains) and says that the East German reply is not in keeping with justice to the Jews and the dictates of socialism.

Ha'aretz (non-party) considers the "revolt of the manufacturers" against the new Cost-of-Living Bill and says that what holds for the cotton mills holds for industry as a whole. Employers should put their foot down and refuse to sign the new cost-of-living agreement and the Government as the country's biggest employer, should refuse to sign, not only because its coffers are empty but because its action will have a telling effect on the country's economy. If labour circles are not prepared to understand the dire dangers involved in the newly proposed C.-o.-L. allowance, they should be forced to see them by a firm determination not to sign.

Herut analyses the extent of freedom and independence which are the subject of Egypt's celebrations today and asserts that Abdul Nasser, whether dubbed absolute ruler of Egypt or President of a free republic, is only a tool in the hands of Communist-inspired forces over whom he has no control; he is there only to carry out their decisions.

Hore and Now thinks that nothing but good can come from a frank public airing of Israel's emigration problem, which, from a long-term point of view, is of much greater consequence even than the changes that have taken place in the Cabinet. Without taking an alarmist view of the situation, the weekly points to its reportage, which ferrets out the reasons for leaving the country and tries to arrive at constructive conclusions.

Davar and Omer (both Histadrut) discuss the issues before the 17th Consumers Co-operatives' convention opening today in Tel Aviv while Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) and Hamodia (World Aguda) consider the merger of the Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi into the "United National Religious Party" which, Hatzofe claims, will serve as the lodestar of all faithful and devoted Jews, but which, according to Hamodia, is not really to be seen as the unification of two diverse factors, since Hapoel Hamizrahi has not been pure labour any more than Mizrahi has been thoroughly bourgeois.

Readers' Letters

SUGAR FACTORY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your reports about the sugar factory are an indictment of those who had a hand in the planning and execution of this project.

Not so long ago, foreign experts were here who advised the construction of some small plants near the sugarbeet farms, instead of one large plant. This advice, as far as I can tell from your paper, was given in order to lower the transport costs. Certainly, the experts gave other reasons as well.

The public has the right to know how and why money was wasted on such a scale, and this at a time when taxes are increased almost daily. The last that can be done is a public enquiry to fix the responsibility.

Yours, etc.,
"An OUTRAGED CITIZEN"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, June.

RADIO ADAPTATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to express my gratification at the words of praise which your paper found for my adaptation of "The School for Scandal" by Sheridan for the Israel radio (your Radio Review of May 18).

I wish, however, to state that I did not omit the name Moses nor the allusion to his being a Jew from the play. The omission was made by the authorities of Kol Yisrael without consulting me.

Yours, etc.
EPHRAIM KARELITZ
Jerusalem, May 30.

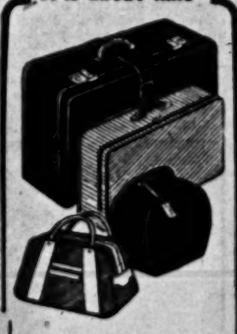
Kol Yisrael Replies

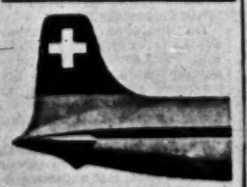
We find it necessary on a number of occasions to shorten, change and take out from plays passages and even characters which do not basically change the plot or the characterization. This is done at the level of the producer who normally consults with the Director of Programmes when there is any major change.

The omission mentioned by Mr. Karelitz was not one which made any serious difference in the plot and did not in any way alter the smooth running of the play itself.

We, too, are indeed grateful for the words of praise from your critic which reflect great credit on Mr. Karelitz as well as on the producer of the play.

HARRY ZINDER
Director
Israel Broadcasting Service
Jerusalem, June 15.





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